

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT, 1984

AUGUST 15, 1983.—Ordered to be printed

Reported, under authority of the order of the Senate of AUGUST 4 (legislative day,
AUGUST 1), 1983

Mr. TOWER, from the committee of conference,
submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany S. 675]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S.675) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1984 for the Armed Forces for procurement, for research, development, test, and evaluation, and for operation and maintenance, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces and for civilian employees of the Department of Defense, to authorize appropriations for such fiscal year for civil defense, to authorize certain construction at military installations for fiscal year, to authorize appropriations for the Department of Energy for national security programs for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment insert the following:

SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1. (a) This Act may be cited as the "Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984".

(b) The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations, Army.

Sec. 102. Authorization of appropriations, Navy and Marine Corps.

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- Sec. 103. Authorization of appropriations, Air Force.*
- Sec. 104. Authorization of appropriations, Defense agencies.*
- Sec. 105. Extension of authority provided Secretary of Defense in connection with the NATO Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) program.*
- Sec. 106. Secure communications equipment and a special classified program.*
- Sec. 107. Limitation on Army procurement.*
- Sec. 108. Limitations on Navy procurement.*
- Sec. 109. Authorization of multiyear contracts for the B-1B aircraft; prohibition on multiyear contracts for certain equipment.*
- Sec. 110. Limitations and requirements with respect to the procurement and deployment of the MX missile.*

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

- Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.*
- Sec. 202. Limitations on funds for the Army.*
- Sec. 203. Limitations on funds for the Navy.*
- Sec. 204. Limitations on funds for the Air Force.*
- Sec. 205. Limitations on funds for the Defense agencies.*
- Sec. 206. Limitation on size of small mobile missile.*
- Sec. 207. Report on the Joint Tactical Missile System and the Joint Surveillance and Target Attack System; restriction on use of funds.*
- Sec. 208. Antiballistic missile defense system research.*

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

- Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.*
- Sec. 302. General authorization of appropriations, for pay raises, fuel costs, and inflation adjustments.*
- Sec. 303. Prohibition of use of vessels with foreign-built major components under certain leases or service contracts.*
- Sec. 304. Authorization of appropriations for assistance for 1984 games of the XXIII Olympiad.*
- Sec. 305. Shelter for the homeless at military installations.*

TITLE IV—ACTIVE FORCES

- Sec. 401. Authorization of end strengths.*
- Sec. 402. Quality control on enlistments into the Army for fiscal year 1984.*
- Sec. 403. Extension of authority for the temporary promotions of certain Navy lieutenants.*
- Sec. 404. Limit on funds for permanent change of station (PCS) travel during fiscal year 1984.*

TITLE V—RESERVE FORCES

- Sec. 501. Authorization of average strengths for Selected Reserve.*
- Sec. 502. Authorization of end strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the Reserves.*
- Sec. 503. Increase in number of certain personnel authorized to be on active duty in support of the reserve components.*
- Sec. 504. Clarification of status of certain members of the National Guard serving in a full-time status.*

TITLE VI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

- Sec. 601. Authorization of end strength.*
- Sec. 602. Civilian personnel ceilings on industrially funded activities during fiscal year 1983.*

TITLE VII—MILITARY TRAINING STUDENT LOADS

- Sec. 701. Authorization of training student loads.*
- Sec. 702. Extension of reduction in number of students required to be in a unit of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.*

TITLE VIII—CIVIL DEFENSE

- Sec. 801. Authorization of appropriations.*
- Sec. 802. Amount authorized for contributions for State personnel and administrative expenses.*

TITLE IX—MILITARY COMPENSATION AND HEALTH-CARE MATTERS

PART A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

- Sec. 901. Pay increase of 4 percent for members of the uniformed services.*
- Sec. 902. Adjustment in basic pay of certain officers with prior enlisted and warrant officer service.*
- Sec. 903. Hazardous duty pay for certain toxic fuel handlers.*
- Sec. 904. Extension of special pay for certain aviation career officers.*
- Sec. 905. Hostile fire pay for members serving in areas threatening imminent danger.*
- Sec. 906. Freeze of variable housing allowance at fiscal year 1983 rates.*
- Sec. 907. Variable housing allowance for Reserves on active duty for a period of 140 days or more.*
- Sec. 908. Clarification of rules for payment of per diem.*
- Sec. 909. Clarification of allowance for transportation of motor vehicle.*
- Sec. 910. Transportation for dependent children attending school in the United States when the member-parent is stationed overseas.*
- Sec. 911. Clarification of eligibility for separation pay.*
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- Sec. 921. Limitation on applicability of one year look-back provision.*
- Sec. 922. Rounding of retired pay and survivor annuities to next lower whole dollar amount.*
- Sec. 923. Termination of six-month rounding rule for computing retired pay.*
- Sec. 924. Retired pay for certain otherwise ineligible reservists.*
- Sec. 925. Accrual funding for military retirement system.*

PART C—HEALTH-CARE MATTERS

- Sec. 931. CHAMPUS provisions.*
- Sec. 932. Authority for increased usage of contract health care providers.*
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- Sec. 934. Medical malpractice protection for health-care personnel of the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home.*
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PART D—SURVIVOR BENEFITS

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- Sec. 1001. Temporary modification in certain general and flag officer grade limitations.*
- Sec. 1002. Performance of civil functions by military officers.*
- Sec. 1003. Modifications to Reserve Officers' Training Corps scholarship program.*
- Sec. 1004. Selection of persons from foreign countries to receive instruction at the service academies.*
- Sec. 1005. Nominations to service academies from Guam and former Canal Zone area.*
- Sec. 1006. Appointment of citizens of Northern Mariana Islands as commissioned officers.*
- Sec. 1007. Transfer of Public Health Service officers to other uniformed services.*

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- Sec. 1011. Bonuses for enlistments, reenlistments, and voluntary extensions of service in elements of the Ready Reserve other than the Selected Reserve.*
- Sec. 1012. Extension of medical and dental care for reservists.*
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- Sec. 1014. *Grade determination for persons receiving original appointments as reserve medical officers of the Army or Air Force.*
- Sec. 1015. *Promotion of certain reserve commissioned officers serving on active duty.*
- Sec. 1016. *Computation of years of service for mandatory transfer of certain reservists to the Retired Reserve.*
- Sec. 1017. *Authority to order certain retired members of reserve components to active duty.*
- Sec. 1018. *Authority to permit retired enlisted members of regular components to be placed voluntarily in the Ready Reserve.*
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- Sec. 1021. *Authority of President to suspend certain laws relating to promotion, retirement, and separation.*
- Sec. 1022. *Authority to increase total initial term of service in the Armed Forces.*
- Sec. 1023. *Variable terms for enlistments and reenlistments in regular components.*

PART D—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 1031. *Extension of period during which certain accumulated leave may be used.*
- Sec. 1032. *Transportation of remains of military retirees dying in military hospitals.*
- Sec. 1033. *Fee for veterinary services.*
- Sec. 1034. *Extension of pilot Department of Defense educational assistance loan repayment program.*

TITLE XI—NATO AND RELATED MATTERS

- Sec. 1101. *North Atlantic defense cooperative programs.*
- Sec. 1102. *Report on allied contributions to the common defense.*
- Sec. 1103. *Limitation on number of military personnel stationed in Europe.*
- Sec. 1104. *Report on improvement of conventional forces of NATO.*
- Sec. 1105. *Report on the nuclear posture of NATO.*
- Sec. 1106. *Report on combat-to-support ratio of United States forces in Europe in support of NATO.*
- Sec. 1107. *Report on United States expenditures in support of NATO.*

TITLE XII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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- Sec. 1201. *Transfer authority.*
- Sec. 1202. *Long-term lease or charter of aircraft and vessels.*
- Sec. 1203. *Independent cost estimates of major defense acquisition programs.*
- Sec. 1204. *Requirement of authorization of appropriations for working-capital funds.*
- Sec. 1205. *One-year extension of test program to authorize price differentials to relieve economic dislocations.*
- Sec. 1206. *Authorization of funds for upgrading the International Coordinating Committee (COCOM) logistical support.*

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- Sec. 1211. *Establishment of Defense Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.*
- Sec. 1212. *Assistant Secretaries in the Department of Defense.*
- Sec. 1213. *Commandant of the Marine Corps to be a member of the Armed Forces Policy Council.*
- Sec. 1214. *5 percent across-the-board reduction in headquarters staffs.*
- Sec. 1215. *Regulations relating to increases in prices for spare parts and replacement equipment.*
- Sec. 1216. *Report on management of spare parts.*
- Sec. 1217. *Authority to withhold from public disclosure certain technical data.*
- Sec. 1218. *Use of polygraphs by the Department of Defense.*
- Sec. 1219. *Authority to provide routine port services to naval vessels of allied countries at no cost.*
- Sec. 1220. *Reciprocal communications support.*
- Sec. 1221. *Two-year extension of prohibition on contracts for the performance of fire-fighting and security functions.*
- Sec. 1222. *Report on cost savings under contracting out procedures.*
- Sec. 1223. *Extension of period for transfer of defense dependents' education system to Department of Education.*
- Sec. 1224. *Force structure changes, Air Force.*

PART C—PROVISIONS RELATING TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

- Sec. 1231. Limitation on deployment of MX missile; development of small mobile missile.
- Sec. 1232. Small, mobile, single warhead ICBMs.
- Sec. 1233. Limitation on procurement of binary chemical weapons.
- Sec. 1234. Prohibition against using funds appropriated for the advanced technology bomber program for any other purpose.
- Sec. 1235. Establishing criteria governing the test of antisatellite warheads.
- Sec. 1236. Requirement for the use of competitive bidding procedures for the lease of CT-39 replacement aircraft.
- Sec. 1237. Limitation on waivers of cost-recovery requirements under Arms Export Control Act.
- Sec. 1238. Waiver of limitation on Foreign Military Sales Program.
- Sec. 1239. F/A-18 aircraft program.
- Sec. 1240. Study to re-estimate the cost of the B-1B bomber program.

PART D—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 1251. Endorsement of report on improved strategic communications.
- Sec. 1252. Public Health Service hospitals.
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- Sec. 1254. Extension of the grace period for the enforcement of the provisions relating to the failure to register and the denial of Federal educational assistance.
- Sec. 1255. Impact aid authorization.
- Sec. 1256. Retirement deductions from the pay of judges of the United States Court of Military Appeals.
- Sec. 1257. One-year postponement for certain deposits for civil service retirement credit for military service.
- Sec. 1258. Compensation for injuries incurred in the performance of duty by members of the Civil Air Patrol.
- Sec. 1259. Repeal of requirement for retiree suggestion program.
- Sec. 1260. Offshore drilling affecting naval operations.
- Sec. 1261. Restoration of Bedford Air Force Station, Virginia.
- Sec. 1262. Prohibition on purchase of certain typewriters.
- Sec. 1263. Award of campaign and service medals to certain persons.
- Sec. 1264. Commemorative medal for families of American personnel missing in Southeast Asia.
- Sec. 1265. Name of school of medicine at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.
- Sec. 1266. Acceptance of voluntary services for military museums and family support programs.
- Sec. 1267. Report on proposed legislation for codification of certain provisions of law.
- Sec. 1268. Technical amendments to title 10, United States Code.

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY

SEC. 101. Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, weapons and tracked combat vehicles, and ammunition and for other procurement for the Army as follows:

For aircraft, \$3,331,400,000.

For missiles, \$2,903,400,000.

For weapons and tracked combat vehicles, \$4,734,500,000.

For ammunition, \$2,147,100,000.

For other procurement, \$4,836,200,000.

For Army National Guard equipment, \$100,000,000.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

SEC. 102. (a) AIRCRAFT.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 for procurement of aircraft for the Navy in the amount of \$10,637,800,000.

(b) WEAPONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 in the total amount of \$3,903,000,000 for procurement of weapons (including missiles and torpedoes) for the Navy as follows:

For missile programs, \$3,041,700,000.

For the MK-48 torpedo program, \$124,600,000.

For the MK-46 torpedo program, \$248,000,000.

For the MK-60 torpedo program, \$105,400,000.

For the MK-30 mobile target program, \$17,600,000.

For the MK-38 minimobile target program, \$2,000,000.

For the antisubmarine rocket (ASROC) program, \$17,300,000.

For the modification of torpedoes, \$111,800,000.

For the torpedo support equipment program, \$72,100,000.

For the MK-15 close-in weapons system program, \$126,700,000.

For the 5-inch/54-caliber gun mount program, \$16,100,000.

For the MK-75 76-millimeter gun mount program, \$11,100,000.

For other weapons, \$27,500,000.

The sum of the amount authorized for programs under this subsection is reduced by \$18,900,000.

(c) SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 in the total amount of \$12,045,400,000 for shipbuilding and conversion for the Navy as follows:

For the Trident submarine program, \$1,759,000,000.

For the SSN-688 nuclear attack submarine program, \$2,042,400,000.

For the aircraft carrier service life extension program (SLEP), \$95,900,000.

For the CG-47 Aegis cruiser program, \$3,397,400,000.

For the DDG-51 guided missile destroyer program, \$79,000,000.

For the FFG-7 guided missile frigate program, \$300,000,000.

For the battleship reactivation program, \$57,700,000.

For the LSD-41 landing ship dock program, \$509,000,000.

For the LHD-1 amphibious assault ship program, \$1,379,700,000.

For the MCM-1 mine countermeasures ship program, \$301,000,000.

For the MSH-1 minesweeper hunter program, \$65,000,000.

For the TAGS ocean survey ship program, \$34,500,000.

For the TAH hospital ship program, \$260,000,000.

For the TAK(FBM) missile resupply ship program, \$900,000.

For the TAFS combat stores ship program, \$16,100,000.

For the TAO-187 fleet oiler program, \$365,400,000.

For the TAKR fast logistic ship program, \$246,500,000.

For the strategic sealift ready reserve program, \$31,000,000.

For the LCAC landing craft air cushion program, \$161,100,000.

For service craft and landing craft, \$134,300,000.

For outfitting, post delivery, and cost growth, \$868,700,000.

The sum of the amounts authorized for programs under this subsection is reduced by \$59,200,000.

(d) *OTHER.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 for other procurement for the Navy in the amount of \$4,497,600,000, of which—*

(1) \$681,500,000 is available only for the ship support equipment program;

(2) \$1,562,800,000 is available only for the communications and electronics equipment program; and

(3) \$930,300,000 is available only for the ordnance support equipment program.

(e) *PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 for procurement for the Marine Corps (including missiles, tracked combat vehicles, and other weapons) in the amount of \$1,805,200,000.*

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE

SEC. 103. (a) Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 for procurement of aircraft and missiles and for other procurement for the Air Force as follows:

For aircraft, \$21,282,800,000.

For missiles, \$7,925,700,000.

For other procurement, \$7,112,100,000.

For Air National Guard equipment, \$25,000,000.

(b) Of the funds authorized to be appropriated in this section for aircraft for the Air Force, the sum of \$112,100,000 is available only for contribution by the United States as its share of the cost for fiscal year 1984 of acquisition by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization of the Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS).

(c) Of the funds authorized to be appropriated in this section for missiles for the Air Force, the sum of \$459,000,000 is available for procurement of 240 missiles under the AGM-86B air-launched cruise missile program, of which \$14,000,000 is available for advance procurement for such program.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES

SEC. 104. Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 for procurement by the Defense agencies in the amount of \$972,700,000.

EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY PROVIDED SECRETARY OF DEFENSE IN CONNECTION WITH THE NATO AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS) PROGRAM

SEC. 105. Effective on October 1, 1983, section 103(a) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1982 (Public Law 97-86; 95 Stat. 1100), is amended by striking out "fiscal year 1983" both places it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "fiscal year 1984".

SECURE COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND A SPECIAL CLASSIFIED
PROGRAM

SEC. 106. *The Secretary of Defense is authorized to procure secure telephone communication systems, including equipment and related items, during fiscal year 1984 for the Department of Defense and other Government agencies and entities to support a national program to provide secure telephone service. Of the funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this title, not more than \$60,000,000 may be used to provide secure telephone equipment and related items to the Department of Defense and other Government agencies and entities in support of such a national program. Equipment provided to Government agencies and entities outside the Department of Defense under the authority of this section and such related services as may be necessary may be furnished by the Secretary of Defense with or without reimbursement. In addition, of the funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this Act, not more than \$220,000,000 is authorized for a special classified program.*

LIMITATION ON ARMY PROCUREMENT

SEC. 107. *The Secretary of the Army may not make a contract for the purpose of establishing a second source for production of the engine for the M-1 tank.*

LIMITATIONS ON NAVY PROCUREMENT

SEC. 108. (a)(1) *None of the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations for the strategic sealift ready reserve program under section 102(c) (Shipbuilding and Conversion for the Navy) may be obligated or expended for the acquisition of a specific vessel for that program until (A) the Secretary of the Navy has notified the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives of the proposed acquisition of that vessel for that program, and (B) a period of 30 days of continuous session of Congress has expired following the date on which that notice was received by those committees.*

(2) *For purposes of paragraph (1), the continuity of a session of Congress is broken only by an adjournment of the Congress sine die, and the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain are excluded in the computation of such 30-day period.*

(b) *None of the funds appropriated pursuant to any authorization of appropriations contained in this Act may be obligated or expended for the purchase of the 5-inch semiactive laser guided projectile until the Secretary of the Navy has acquired a technical data package for that projectile and has determined that such technical data package (1) does not contain proprietary data, and (2) can be used to solicit a second production source for such projectile.*

AUTHORIZATION OF MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS FOR THE B-1B AIRCRAFT;
PROHIBITION ON MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN EQUIPMENT

SEC. 109. (a) *Notwithstanding any other provision of law, procurement of the B-1B aircraft program may be carried out under a mul-*

tiyear procurement contract in accordance with section 2306(h) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) The Department of Defense is hereby denied the authority to execute multiyear procurement contracts, as proposed in the Department's fiscal year 1984 budget request, for procurement of any of the following:

- (1) AH-64 helicopter engines.
- (2) F-18 aircraft engines.
- (3) F-15 aircraft.
- (4) KC-135 reengining (airframes).
- (5) Mark 30 targets.
- (6) AN/SSQ-62 DICASS sonobuoys.

LIMITATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE PROCUREMENT AND DEPLOYMENT OF THE MX MISSILE

SEC. 110. (a)(1) Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 103 may be used to procure not more than 21 operational MX missiles for deployment.

(2) MX missiles procured with funds authorized to be appropriated by section 103 shall be deployed in existing Minuteman missile silos that are part of the 319th and 400th Strategic Missile Squadrons and supported by Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming. The first ten MX missiles procured for deployment by the Air Force shall be placed on alert status, with appropriate security and logistics facilities in operation, not later than December 31, 1986.

(b)(1) The Secretary of the Air Force shall prepare a full draft and final environmental impact statement in accordance with all terms, conditions, and requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 432 et seq.) on the proposed deployment and peacetime operations of MX missiles in the Minuteman silos referred to in subsection (a). The final environmental impact statement on the proposed deployment of such missiles shall be published not later than January 31, 1984.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Air Force (A) may immediately commence planning, facility and equipment designing, surveying, and other predeployment activities with respect to the MX missile, and (B) shall proceed promptly following the publication of the final environmental impact statement referred to in paragraph (1) with deployment of MX missiles in the missile silos referred to in subsection (a).

(c) This section shall be carried out in a manner consistent with the provisions of section 1231.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 201. (a) Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 for the use of the Armed Forces for research, development, test, and evaluation in amounts as follows:

For the Army, \$4,204,552,000.

For the Navy (including the Marine Corps), \$7,619,409,000.

For the Air Force, \$12,622,193,000.

For the Defense Agencies, \$2,856,754,000, of which \$50,000,000 is authorized for the activities of the Director of Test and Evaluation, Defense.

(b) In addition to the funds authorized to be appropriated in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 such additional sums as may be necessary for increases in salary, pay, retirement, and other employee benefits authorized by law for civilian employees of the Department of Defense whose compensation is provided for by funds authorized to be appropriated in subsection (a).

LIMITATIONS ON FUNDS FOR THE ARMY

SEC. 202. (a) Of the amount authorized in section 201 for the Army—

(1) \$7,650,000 is available only for 75-millimeter and 90-millimeter guns for light armored vehicles;

(2) \$7,000,000 is available only for neutral particle beam research as part of the ballistic missile defense advanced technology program;

(3) \$15,000,000 is available only for integration (including qualification) of the Hellfire missile on the UH-60 helicopter;

(4) \$50,160,000 is available only for the Joint Tactical Missile System and for selection of either the Patriot T-16 or Lance T-22 as the delivery vehicle for such system; and

(5) \$12,561,000 is available only for the Mobile Protected Gun System.

(b) None of the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization in section 201 for the Army may be used for full-scale engineering development of the Military Computer Family System until the Secretary of Defense provides to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a plan for the introduction and integration of advanced micro-electronic computers into weapons systems.

(c) Of the funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this section, \$20,500,000 shall be available for research and development by the Department of the Army for the Military Computer Family. The Secretary of Defense shall make offsetting reductions in lower priority computer application projects authorized in this Act.

LIMITATIONS ON FUNDS FOR THE NAVY

SEC. 203. (a) Of the amount authorized in section 201 for the Navy (including the Marine Corps)—

(1) \$24,000,000 is available only for continued development of the Rankine Cycle Energy Recovery (RACER) system to ensure compatibility of the RACER system with all ships of the DDG-51 class, including the lead ship;

(2) \$20,000,000 is available only for the antiradiation projectile program;

(3) \$72,593,000 is available only for the Mark 92 fire control system;

(4) \$10,000,000 is available only for a derivative of the Standard Missile II to be used for the Navy outer air battle mission; and

(5) \$1,470,000 is available only for the evaluation of a wing-lift system for Navy utility craft.

(b)(1) None of the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization in section 201 for the Navy may be used for full-scale engineering development of the AN/UYK-43 and AN/UYK-44 computers until the Secretary of Defense provides to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a plan for the introduction and integration of advanced microelectronic computers into weapons systems.

(2) None of the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization in section 201 for the Navy may be used for the Navy Mid-Infrared Advanced Chemical Laser program.

LIMITATIONS ON FUNDS FOR THE AIR FORCE

SEC. 204. (a) Of the amount authorized in section 201 for the Air Force—

(1) \$60,000,000 is available for the Strategic Laser System Technology program, of which \$40,000,000 is available only for the development by the Air Force Space Command of the visible/ultraviolet short wavelength laser program;

(2) not less than \$22,477,000 is available for research and development of Training and Simulation Technology; and

(3) \$20,000,000 is available only for the development of terminally guided and sensor-fused submunitions for the Air Force deep strike mission.

(b) None of the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization in section 201 for the Air Force may be used for continued development of the Airborne Laser Laboratory.

LIMITATIONS ON FUNDS FOR THE DEFENSE AGENCIES

SEC. 205. (a) Of the amount authorized in section 201 for the Defense Agencies—

(1) not less than \$65,000,000 is available only for research, development, test, and evaluation of free-electron and other short wavelength (excluding blue-green) lasers;

(2) \$33,100,000 is available only for the particle-beam technology program, including modifications to the advanced test accelerator required for free-electron laser research; and

(3) \$22,000,000 is available only for a joint Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and Department of Energy project for research, development, test, and evaluation of third-generation defensive weapons.

(b) None of the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization in section 201 for the Defense Agencies may be used for research, development, test, and evaluation for the program for fifth-generation artificial intelligence computers until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress a comprehensive plan for the manner in which such program will be carried out.

LIMITATION ON SIZE OF SMALL MOBILE MISSILE

SEC. 206. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to authorizations of appropriations in section 201 for the Air Force may be obli-

gated or expended for research, development, test, or evaluation for an intercontinental-range mobile ballistic missile that would weigh more than 33,000 pounds or that would carry more than a single warhead.

REPORT ON THE JOINT TACTICAL MISSILE SYSTEM AND THE JOINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK SYSTEM; RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 207. (a) The Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than October 1, 1984, a report setting forth a comprehensive and coordinated plan for the development and procurement of the Joint Tactical Missile System and the Joint Surveillance and Target Attack System (JSTARS) of the Air Force. The report shall clearly define the integration of those systems within the Air-Land Battle concept developed in the Department of Defense and the expected contribution of those systems to the disruption and destruction of follow-on enemy forces.

(b) Of the total amount appropriated for the Air Force JSTARS program pursuant to authorizations in this title, \$20,000,000 may not be obligated or expended for the integration of the JSTARS radar on any airborne platform until after the completion of a joint hearing of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the subject of deep strike interdiction or until after December 1, 1983, whichever occurs first.

ANTIBALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM RESEARCH

SEC. 208. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may use not more than \$50,400,000 of amounts appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in this title which are not obligated for any other purpose to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation on the Ballistic Missile Defense systems technology program of the Army. The amount authorized under the preceding sentence—

(1) is in addition to any amount authorized to be appropriated by this title to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation on the Ballistic Missile Defense systems technology program of the Army; and

(2) is not an addition to the total of the authorizations of appropriations contained in this Act.

(b) Funds for the purpose of subsection (a) may not be derived from amounts appropriated for Army tactical conventional programs.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 301. (a) ARMY.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 in the total amount of \$17,523,091,000 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the operation and maintenance of the Army as follows:

(1) For general purpose forces, \$6,389,569,000.

- (2) For intelligence and communications, \$1,025,578,000.
- (3) For central supply and maintenance, \$5,005,214,000.
- (4) For training, medical, and other general personnel activities, \$3,858,200,000.
- (5) For administration, \$1,138,288,000.
- (6) For support of other nations, \$106,242,000.

(b) **NAVY.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 in the total amount of \$22,489,400,000 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps as follows:

- (1) For strategic forces, \$1,974,261,000.
- (2) For general purpose forces, \$10,645,207,000.
- (3) For intelligence and communications, \$1,063,381,000.
- (4) For central supply and maintenance, \$6,160,033,000.
- (5) For training, medical, and other general personnel activities, \$1,987,832,000.
- (6) For administration, \$656,166,000.
- (7) For support of other nations, \$2,520,000.

(c) **MARINE CORPS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 in the total amount of \$1,554,700,000 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps as follows:

- (1) For general purpose forces, \$910,501,000.
- (2) For central supply and maintenance, \$337,123,000.
- (3) For training, medical, and other general personnel activities, \$210,773,000.
- (4) For administration, \$96,303,000.

(d) **AIR FORCE.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 in the total amount of \$18,061,100,000 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the operation and maintenance of the Air Force as follows:

- (1) For strategic forces, \$3,100,886,000.
- (2) For general purpose forces, \$3,966,062,000.
- (3) For intelligence and communications, \$1,792,317,000.
- (4) For airlift and sealift, \$1,182,783,000.
- (5) For central supply and maintenance, \$5,483,689,000.
- (6) For training, medical, and other general personnel activities, \$1,986,810,000.
- (7) For administration, \$540,310,000.
- (8) For support of other nations, \$8,243,000.

(e) **DEFENSE AGENCIES.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 in the total amount of \$6,709,400,000 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the operation and maintenance of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) as follows:

- (1) For general purpose forces, \$284,114,000.
- (2) For intelligence and communications, \$2,279,559,000.
- (3) For central supply and maintenance, \$1,559,231,000.
- (4) For training, medical, and other general personnel activities, \$2,164,915,000.
- (5) For administration, \$421,581,000.

(f) **ARMY RESERVE.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 in the total amount of \$685,500,000 for ex-

penses, not otherwise provided for, for the operation and maintenance of the Army Reserve as follows:

- (1) For mission forces, \$398,470,000.
- (2) For depot maintenance, \$8,910,000.
- (3) For other support, \$278,120,000.

(g) **NAVY RESERVE.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 in the total amount of \$675,300,000 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the operation and maintenance of the Navy Reserve as follows:

- (1) For mission forces, \$413,148,000.
- (2) For depot maintenance, \$88,538,000.
- (3) For other support, \$173,614,000.

(h) **MARINE CORPS RESERVE.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 in the total amount of \$52,929,000 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps Reserve as follows:

- (1) For mission forces, \$27,503,000.
- (2) For depot maintenance, \$1,589,000.
- (3) For other support, \$23,837,000.

(i) **AIR FORCE RESERVE.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 in the total amount of \$791,100,000 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the operation and maintenance of the Air Force Reserve as follows:

- (1) For mission forces, \$521,718,000.
- (2) For depot maintenance, \$131,149,000.
- (3) For other support, \$138,233,000.

(j) **ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 in the total amount of \$1,180,200,000 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the operation and maintenance of the Army National Guard as follows:

- (1) For training operations, \$223,357,000.
- (2) For logistical support, \$861,108,000.
- (3) For headquarters and command support, \$85,374,000.
- (4) For medical support, \$10,361,000.

(k) **AIR NATIONAL GUARD.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 in the total amount of \$1,808,900,000 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the operation and maintenance of the Air National Guard as follows:

- (1) For mission forces, \$1,292,200,000.
- (2) For depot maintenance, \$403,700,000.
- (3) For other support, \$113,000,000.

(l) **NATIONAL BOARD FOR THE PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY.**—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 the amount of \$899,000 for the expenses of the Secretary of the Army, upon the recommendation of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, under section 4308 of title 10, United States Code, and the expenses of the Secretary of the Army under sections 4309 and 4313 of such title.

(m) **CLAIMS, DEFENSE.**—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 the amount of \$172,900,000 for payment, not otherwise provided for, of claims authorized by law to be paid by the Department of Defense (except for civil functions).

(n) **COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS, DEFENSE.**—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 the amount of

\$3,372,000 for salaries and expenses for the United States Court of Military Appeals.

GENERAL AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR PAY RAISES, FUEL COSTS, AND INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS

SEC. 302. There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984, in addition to the amounts authorized to be appropriated in section 301, such sums as may be necessary—

(1) for increases in salary, pay, retirement, and other employee benefits authorized by law for civilian employees of the Department of Defense whose compensation is provided for by funds authorized to be appropriated in section 301;

(2) for unbudgeted increases in fuel costs; and

(3) for increases as the result of inflation in the cost of activities authorized by section 301.

PROHIBITION OF USE OF VESSELS WITH FOREIGN-BUILT MAJOR COMPONENTS UNDER CERTAIN LEASES OR SERVICE CONTRACTS

SEC. 303. (a)(1) None of the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorizations of appropriations in section 301 may be obligated or expended for the lease of a vessel which has not previously been placed in service, or for the provision of a service through use by a contractor of a vessel which has not previously been placed in service, under a contract which will be for a long term or under which the United States will have a substantial termination liability and under which the vessel involved will have a main propulsion system or other major component of the hull or superstructure not built in the United States.

(2) None of the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorizations of appropriations in section 301 may be obligated or expended for a contract that is an agreement to lease or an agreement to provide services and, that is (or will be) accompanied by a contract for the actual lease or provision of services if the contract for the actual lease or provision of services is (or will be) a contract described in paragraph (1).

(b) For purposes of subsection (a)—

(1) a contract shall be considered to be for a long term if the term of the contract, including all options under the contract, is for more than 5 years; and

(2) the United States shall be considered to have a substantial termination liability under a contract if, as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the sum of—

(A) the present value of the amount of the termination liability of the United States under the contract as of the end of the term of the contract (exclusive of any option to extend the contract), and

(B) the present value of the total of the payments to be made by the United States under the contract (excluding any option to extend the contract) attributable to capital-hire,

is more than one-half the price of the vessel involved.

(c) Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to a contract entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE FOR 1984 GAMES
OF THE XXIII OLYMPIAD

SEC. 304. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense is authorized—

(1) to provide logistical support and personnel services to the 1984 games of the XXIII Olympiad;

(2) to lend and provide equipment in support of the 1984 games of the XXIII Olympiad; and

(3) to provide such other services in support of the 1984 games of the XXIII Olympiad as the Secretary may consider advisable.

(b) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal 1984 an amount not to exceed \$50,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out subsection (a). Except for funds used for pay and nontravel related allowances for members of the Armed Forces (other than members of the reserve components called or ordered to active duty to provide support for the XXIII Olympiad), no funds may be obligated for such purpose unless specifically appropriated for such purpose. The costs for pay and nontravel related allowances of members of the Armed Forces (other than members of the reserve components called or ordered to active duty to provide support for the XXIII Olympiad) may not be charged to appropriations made pursuant to this authorization.

(c) None of the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization contained in this section may be obligated until the President approves the justification for the assistance described in subsection (a) submitted by the Olympic Law Enforcement Coordination Council. The justification shall include an explanation of the necessity for the requested support for security, medical services, and for related equipment or other support. The justification shall also include the operational responsibilities and financial limitations of each governmental agency represented on the Council. Such justification shall be presented in such detail as the Secretary of Defense considers necessary.

(d) Upon approval of the justification referred to in subsection (c) by the President, a copy of such justification shall be forwarded to the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SHELTER FOR THE HOMELESS AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS

SEC. 305. (a)(1) Chapter 151 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 2546. Shelter for homeless; incidental services

"(a)(1) The Secretary of a military department may make military installations under his jurisdiction available for the furnishing of shelter to persons without adequate shelter. The Secretary may, incidental to the furnishing of such shelter, provide services as described in subsection (b). Shelter and incidental services provided under this section may be provided without reimbursement.

"(2) The Secretary concerned shall carry out this section in cooperation with appropriate State and local governmental entities and charitable organizations. The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, use the services and personnel of such entities and organizations in determining to whom and the circumstances under which shelter is furnished under this section.

"(b) Services that may be provided incident to the furnishing of shelter under this section are the following:

"(1) Utilities.

"(2) Bedding.

"(3) Security.

"(4) Transportation.

"(5) Renovation of facilities.

"(6) Minor repairs undertaken specifically to make suitable space available for shelter to be provided under this section.

"(7) Property liability insurance.

"(c) Shelter and incidental services may only be provided under this section to the extent that the Secretary concerned determines will not interfere with military preparedness or ongoing military functions.

"(d) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this section."

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"2546. Shelter for homeless; incidental services."

(b) Section 2546 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on October 1, 1983.

TITLE IV—ACTIVE FORCES

AUTHORIZATION OF END STRENGTHS

SEC. 401. The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 1984, as follows:

(1) The Army, 780,000.

(2) The Navy, 564,800.

(3) The Marine Corps, 196,600.

(4) The Air Force, 594,500.

QUALITY CONTROL ON ENLISTMENTS INTO THE ARMY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984

SEC. 402. Effective on October 1, 1983, section 302(a) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981 (Public Law 96-342; 10 U.S.C. 520 note), is amended by striking out "October 1, 1982" and "September 30, 1983" and inserting in lieu thereof "October 1, 1983" and "September 30, 1984", respectively.

EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR THE TEMPORARY PROMOTIONS OF CERTAIN NAVY LIEUTENANTS

SEC. 403. Section 5721(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out "September 30, 1983" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1984".

LIMIT ON FUNDS FOR PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION (PCS) TRAVEL
DURING FISCAL YEAR 1984

SEC. 404. (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), during fiscal year 1984, not more than \$2,585,626,000 may be spent from funds available to the Department of Defense for permanent change of station travel (including all expenses of such travel for organizational movements). Assignments for temporary duty may not be increased in order to circumvent the limitation in the preceding sentence.

(2) The limit on expenditures specified in paragraph (1) may be exceeded if the Secretary of Defense notifies the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the need to exceed such limit and identifies the source of the funds that will be used for that purpose.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall take such steps as are necessary, consistent with the requirements of military readiness, to reduce the number of permanent changes of station of members of the Armed Forces. Such steps may include—

(1) reductions to the minimum essential level in the number of permanent changes of station required within the continental United States;

(2) extensions of the length of tours of duty overseas in locations other than locations that do not allow for accompanied tours; and

(3) reductions in the number of active duty military personnel stationed outside the continental United States.

TITLE V—RESERVE FORCES

AUTHORIZATION OF AVERAGE STRENGTHS FOR SELECTED RESERVE

SEC. 501. (a) For fiscal year 1984 the Selected Reserve of the reserve components of the Armed Forces shall be programed to attain average strengths of not less than the following:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 425,000.

(2) The Army Reserve, 273,700.

(3) The Naval Reserve, 112,600.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 40,300.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 103,400.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 68,600.

(7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 12,000.

(b) The average strength prescribed by subsection (a) for the Selected Reserve of any reserve component shall be proportionately reduced by (1) the total authorized strength of units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component which are on active duty (other than for training) at any time during the fiscal year, and (2) the total number of individual members not in units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component who are on active duty (other than for training or for unsatisfactory participation in training) without their consent at any time during the fiscal year. Whenever such units or such individual members are released from active duty during any fiscal year, the average strength prescribed for such fiscal year for the Selected Reserve of such reserve component shall be proportionately increased

by the total authorized strength of such units and by the total number of such individual members.

AUTHORIZATION OF END STRENGTHS FOR RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY
IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES

SEC. 502. Within the average strengths prescribed in section 501, the reserve components of the Armed Forces and the National Guard are authorized, as of September 30, 1984, the following number of Reserves to be serving on full-time active duty, and members of the National Guard to be serving in a full-time duty status, for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components or the National Guard:

(1) The Army National Guard and the Army National Guard of the United States, 18,194.

(2) The Army Reserve, 9,914.

(3) The Naval Reserve, 13,846.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 801.

(5) The Air National Guard and the Air National Guard of the United States, 5,915.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 517.

(b) Upon a determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is in the national interest, the end strengths prescribed by subsection (a) may be increased by a total of not more than the number equal to 2 percent of the total end strengths prescribed.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF CERTAIN PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON
ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS

SEC. 503. (a) The table in section 517(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to appear as follows:

"Grade	Army	Navy	Air Force	Marine Corps
E-9	314	156	143	6
E-8	1,494	381	617	56".

(b) The table in section 524(a) of such title is amended to appear as follows:

"Grade	Army	Navy	Air Force	Marine Corps
Major or Lieutenant Commander.....	1,948	823	408	95
Lieutenant Colonel or Commander.....	967	520	303	48
Colonel or Navy Captain.....	338	177	171	23".

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on October 1, 1983.

CLARIFICATION OF STATUS OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL
GUARD SERVING IN A FULL-TIME STATUS

SEC. 504. (a) Section 502 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1983 (Public Law 97-252; 96 Stat. 726), is amended—

(1) by inserting “and the National Guard” after “the Armed Forces”;

(2) by inserting “, and members of the National Guard to be serving in a full-time duty status,” after “active duty”;

(3) by inserting “or the National Guard” after “reserve components” the second place it appears;

(4) by striking out paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(1) The Army National Guard and the Army National Guard of the United States, 14,419.”; and

(5) by striking out paragraph (5) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(5) The Air National Guard and the Air National Guard of the United States, 5,158.”

(b)(1) Chapter 3 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“§ 335. Status of certain members performing full-time duty

“Members of the National Guard serving in a full-time duty status for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the National Guard shall be entitled to all rights, privileges, and benefits of members called to active duty under section 265 of title 10 and shall be considered to be serving on active duty for purposes of sections 524(a) and 976 of such title.”

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

“335. Status of certain members performing full-time duty.”

(c) Not later than November 15, 1983, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a draft of legislation to provide on a permanent basis that members of the National Guard described in section 335 of title 32, United States Code, as added by subsection (b), are under State control except when explicitly ordered to Federal service in accordance with law.

TITLE VI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

AUTHORIZATION OF END STRENGTH

SEC. 601. (a) The Department of Defense is authorized a strength in civilian personnel, as of September 30, 1984, of 1,056,200.

(b) The strength for civilian personnel prescribed in subsection (a) shall be apportioned among the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, and the agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) in such numbers as the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe. The Secretary of Defense shall report to the Congress within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the manner in which the initial allocation of civilian personnel is made among the military departments and the agencies of the Department of Defense

(other than the military departments) and shall include the rationale for each allocation.

(c)(1) In computing the strength for civilian personnel, there shall be included all direct-hire and indirect-hire civilian personnel employed to perform military functions administered by the Department of Defense (other than those performed by the National Security Agency) whether employed on a full-time, part-time, or intermittent basis, but excluding special employment categories for students and disadvantaged youth such as the stay-in-school campaign, the temporary summer aid program and the Federal junior fellowship program and personnel participating in the worker-trainee opportunity program.

(2) Personnel employed under a part-time career employment program established by section 3402 of title 5, United States Code, shall be counted as prescribed by section 3404 of that title. Personnel employed in an overseas area on a part-time basis under a nonpermanent local-hire appointment who are dependents accompanying a Federal civilian employee or a member of a uniformed service on official assignment or tour of duty shall also be counted as prescribed by section 3404 of that title.

(3) Whenever a function, power or duty, or activity is transferred or assigned to a department or agency of the Department of Defense from a department or agency outside of the Department of Defense, or from another department or agency within the Department of Defense, the civilian personnel end-strength authorized for such departments or agencies of the Department of Defense affected shall be adjusted to reflect any increases or decreases in civilian personnel required as a result of such transfer or assignment.

(d) When the Secretary of Defense determines that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary of Defense may authorize the employment of civilian personnel in excess of the number authorized by subsection (a), but such additional number may not exceed 2 percent of the total number of civilian personnel authorized for the Department of Defense by subsection (a). The Secretary of Defense shall promptly notify the Congress of any authorization to increase civilian personnel strength under this subsection.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL CEILINGS ON INDUSTRIALLY FUNDED ACTIVITIES DURING FISCAL YEAR 1983

SEC. 602. In computing the authorized strength for civilian personnel prescribed in section 601(a) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1983 (Public Law 97-252; 96 Stat. 727), any increase during fiscal year 1983 in the number of civilian personnel of industrially funded activities of the Department of Defense in excess of the number of civilian personnel employed in such activities on September 30, 1982, shall not be counted.

TITLE VII—MILITARY TRAINING STUDENT LOADS

AUTHORIZATION OF TRAINING STUDENT LOADS

SEC. 701. (a) For fiscal year 1984, the components of the Armed Forces are authorized average military training student loads as follows:

- (1) *The Army*, 71,817.
- (2) *The Navy*, 66,911.
- (3) *The Marine Corps*, 21,105.
- (4) *The Air Force*, 49,007.
- (5) *The Army National Guard of the United States*, 21,105.
- (6) *The Army Reserve*, 12,724.
- (7) *The Naval Reserve*, 2,886.
- (8) *The Marine Corps Reserve*, 3,223.
- (9) *The Air National Guard of the United States*, 2,845.
- (10) *The Air Force Reserve*, 1,705.

(b) *The average military student loads for the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Air Force and the reserve components authorized in subsection (a) for fiscal year 1984 shall be adjusted consistent with the manpower strengths authorized in titles IV, V, and VI of this Act. Such adjustment shall be apportioned among the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Air Force and the reserve components in such manner as the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe.*

EXTENSION OF REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF STUDENTS REQUIRED TO BE IN A UNIT OF THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

SEC. 702. Section 602 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981 (10 U.S.C. 2031 note), is amended by striking out "August 31, 1983" and inserting in lieu thereof "August 31, 1984".

TITLE VIII—CIVIL DEFENSE

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 801. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1984 to carry out the provisions of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2251 et seq.) the sum of \$169,000,000.

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED FOR CONTRIBUTIONS FOR STATE PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

SEC. 802. Notwithstanding the second proviso of section 408 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2260), \$54,000,000 of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 801 is available for appropriations for contributions to the States under section 205 of such Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2286) for personnel and administrative expenses.

TITLE IX—MILITARY COMPENSATION AND HEALTH CARE MATTERS

PART A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

PAY INCREASE OF 4 PERCENT FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES

SEC. 901. (a) The adjustment required by section 1009 of title 37, United States Code, in certain elements of the compensation of members of the uniformed services to become effective on October 1, 1983, shall not be made.

(b)(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3), each element of compensation specified in section 1009(a) of title 37, United States Code, shall be increased for members of the uniformed services by 4 percent effective on April 1, 1984.

(2) The increase provided for in paragraph (1) shall not apply to enlisted members in pay grade E-1 with less than 4 months active duty.

(3) The President may allocate the percentage increase specified under paragraphs (1) and (2) in the same manner and to the same extent the President is authorized under subsections (c) and (d) of section 1009 of title 37, United States Code, to allocate any percentage increase described in subsection (b)(3) of section 1009 of such title.

(c) Notwithstanding the effective date of April 1, 1984, prescribed in subsection (b) for the increase in compensation of members of the uniformed services, if an adjustment is made after the date of the enactment of this Act in the General Schedule of compensation for Federal classified employees and such adjustment is to become effective before April 1, 1984, the increase in the compensation of members of the uniformed services provided for in subsection (b) shall become effective on the first day of the first pay period for members of the uniformed services which begins on or after the effective date of the adjustment made in the compensation of Federal classified employees.

ADJUSTMENT IN BASIC PAY OF CERTAIN OFFICERS WITH PRIOR ENLISTED AND WARRANT OFFICER SERVICE

SEC. 902. (a) Section 203(d) of title 37, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(d) The basic pay of a commissioned officer who is in pay grade O-1, O-2, or O-3 and who is credited with a total of over four years' active service as a warrant officer or as a warrant officer and enlisted member shall be computed in the same manner as the basic pay of a commissioned officer in the same pay grade who has been credited with over four years' active service as an enlisted member."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1983.

HAZARDOUS DUTY PAY FOR CERTAIN TOXIC FUEL HANDLERS

SEC. 903. (a) Section 301(a)(12) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting "or the testing of aircraft or missile systems (or components of such systems) during which highly toxic fuels or propellants are used" after "propellants".

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1983.

EXTENSION OF SPECIAL PAY FOR CERTAIN AVIATION CAREER OFFICERS

SEC. 904. (a)(1) Section 301b(e) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking out paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(2) During the period beginning on October 1, 1983, and ending on September 30, 1984, only agreements executed by officers of the

Navy or Marine Corps who are pilots may be accepted under this section.

"(3) During the period beginning on October 1, 1983, and ending on September 30, 1984, only an agreement—

"(A) that is executed by an officer who—

"(i) has at least six but less than eleven years of active duty;

"(ii) has completed the minimum service required for aviation training; and

"(iii) has not previously been paid special pay authorized by this section; and

"(B) that requires the officer to remain on active duty in aviation service for either three or four years;

may be accepted under this section. An officer from whom an agreement is accepted during such period may be paid an amount not to exceed \$4,000 for each year covered by that agreement if that officer agrees to remain on active duty for three years or an amount not to exceed \$6,000 for each year covered by that agreement if that officer agrees to remain on active duty for four years. An agreement that requires an officer to remain on active duty in aviation service for six years may also be accepted during such period if the officer meets the requirements of clause (A) of this paragraph and the officer has completed less than seven years of active duty. An officer from whom such an agreement is accepted may be paid an amount not to exceed \$6,000 for each year covered by the agreement.

"(4) An officer may not receive incentive pay under section 301 of this title for the performance of hazardous duty for any period of service which the officer is obligated to serve pursuant to an agreement entered into under this section."

(2) Section 301b(f) of such title is amended by striking out "September 30, 1982" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1984".

(b)(1) It is the sense of the Congress that eligibility for special pay for aviation career officers under section 301b of title 37, United States Code, should be made available only to officers who will likely be induced to remain on active duty in aviation service by receipt of the special pay.

(2) The Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Congress not later than July 1, 1984, a written report, approved by the Secretary of Defense, on the payment of special pay for aviation career officers under section 301b of title 37, United States Code, since the date of the enactment of this Act. Such report shall include—

(A) a list of the specific aviation specialties by aircraft type determined to be critical for purposes of the payment of special pay under such section since the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) the number of officers within each critical aviation specialty who received the special pay under such section since the date of the enactment of this Act by grade, years of prior active service, and amounts of special pay received under such section;

(C) an explanation and justification for the Secretary's designation of an aviation specialty as "critical" and for the payment of special pay under section 301b of such title to officers who have more than eight years of prior active service and who

are serving in pay grade O-4 or above, if payment of such pay was made to such officers; and

(D) an evaluation of the progress made since the date of the enactment of this Act toward eliminating shortages of aviators in the aviation specialties designated by the Secretary as critical.

HOSTILE FIRE PAY FOR MEMBERS SERVING IN AREAS THREATENING IMMINENT DANGER

SEC. 905. (a) Section 310(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out "or" at the end of clause (2);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of clause (3) and inserting in lieu thereof "; or"; and

(3) by inserting after clause (3) the following new clause:

"(4) was on duty in a foreign area in which he was subject to the threat of physical harm or imminent danger on the basis of civil insurrection, civil war, terrorism, or wartime conditions."

(b)(1) The heading of section 310 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"§ 310. Special pay: duty subject to hostile fire or imminent danger"

(2) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"310. Special pay: duty subject to hostile fire or imminent danger."

(c) The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1983.

FREEZE OF VARIABLE HOUSING ALLOWANCE AT FISCAL YEAR 1983 RATES

SEC. 906. During fiscal year 1984, the rates at which the variable housing allowance under section 403(a)(2) of title 37, United States Code, is paid shall be the same as the rates in effect on September 30, 1983.

VARIABLE HOUSING ALLOWANCE FOR RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR A PERIOD OF 140 DAYS OR MORE

SEC. 907. (a) Section 403(a)(2) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out "A member" in the first sentence of subparagraph (A) and inserting in lieu thereof "Except as provided in subparagraph (D) of this paragraph, a member"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(D) A member of a reserve component is not entitled to a variable housing allowance while on active duty under a call or order to active duty specifying a period of less than 140 days."

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to members called or ordered to active duty after September 30, 1983.

CLARIFICATION OF RULES FOR PAYMENT OF PER DIEM

SEC. 908. (a) Section 402(e) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" after "(e)"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2) For purposes of subsection (b) of this section, a member shall not be considered to be performing travel under orders away from his designated post of duty if such member—

"(A) is an enlisted member serving his first tour of active duty;

"(B) has not actually reported to a permanent duty station pursuant to orders directing such assignment; and

"(C) is not actually traveling between stations pursuant to orders directing a change of station."

(b) Section 404(f) of such title is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(3) For purposes of entitlement to per diem in place of subsistence under subsection (d)(2) of this section, a member shall not be considered under subsection (a)(1) of this section to be performing travel under orders away from his designated post of duty if such member—

"(A) is an enlisted member serving his first tour of active duty;

"(B) has not actually reported to a permanent duty station pursuant to orders directing such assignment; and

"(C) is not actually traveling between stations pursuant to orders directing a change of station."

CLARIFICATION OF ALLOWANCE FOR TRANSPORTATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE

SEC. 909. Section 406(b)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting "(A)" before "Except as provided in paragraph (2)";

(2) by striking out the third and fourth sentences; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(B) Subject to uniform regulations prescribed by the Secretaries concerned, in the case of a permanent change of station in which the Secretary concerned has authorized transportation of a motor vehicle under section 2634 of title 10 (except when such transportation is authorized from the old duty station to the new duty station), the member is entitled to a monetary allowance for transportation of that motor vehicle—

"(i) from the old duty station to—

"(I) the customary port of embarkation which is nearest the old duty station if delivery of the motor vehicle to the port of embarkation is not made in conjunction with the member's travel to the member's port of embarkation; or

"(II) the customary port of embarkation which is nearest to the member's port of embarkation if delivery of the motor vehicle to the port of embarkation is made in conjunction with the member's travel to the member's port of embarkation;

whichever is most cost-effective for the Government considering all operational, travel, and transportation requirements incident to such change of station; and

"(ii) from the customary port of debarkation which has been designated by the Government as most cost-effective for the Government considering all operational, travel, and transportation requirements incident to such change of station to the new duty station.

Such monetary allowance shall be established at a rate per mile that does not exceed the rate established under section 404(d)(1) of this title."

TRANSPORTATION FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOL IN THE UNITED STATES WHEN THE MEMBER-PARENT IS STATIONED OVERSEAS

SEC. 910. (a)(1) Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 429 the following new section:

"§ 430. Travel and transportation: dependent children of members stationed overseas

"(a) Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a member of a uniformed service who—

"(1) is assigned a permanent duty station outside the United States,

"(2) is accompanied by his dependents at or near his overseas duty station (unless his only dependents are in the category of dependent described in clause (3) of this subsection), and

"(3) has a dependent child who is under 23 years of age attending a school in the United States for the purpose of obtaining a secondary or undergraduate college education, may be paid the allowance set forth in subsection (b) of this section if he otherwise qualifies for such allowance.

"(b) A member described in subsection (a) of this section may be paid a transportation allowance for each unmarried dependent child, who is under 23 years of age and is attending a school in the United States for the purpose of obtaining a secondary or undergraduate college education, of one annual trip between the school being attended and the member's duty station in the overseas area and return. The allowance authorized by this section may be transportation in kind or reimbursement therefor, as prescribed by the Secretaries concerned. However, the transportation authorized by this section may not be paid a member for a child attending a school in the United States for the purpose of obtaining a secondary education if the child is eligible to attend a secondary school for dependents that is located at or in the vicinity of the duty station of the member and is operated under the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978.

"(c) Whenever possible, the Military Airlift Command or Military Sealift Command shall be used, on a space-required basis, for the travel authorized by this section."

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"430. Travel and transportation: dependent children of members stationed overseas."

(b) Section 430 of title 37, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply only with respect to travel begun after September 30, 1983.

CLARIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEPARATION PAY

SEC. 911. (a) Subsection (c) of section 1174 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(c)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), a member of an armed force other than a regular member who after September 14, 1981, is discharged or released from active duty and who has completed 5 or more, but fewer than 20, years of active service immediately before that discharge or release is entitled to separation pay computed under subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2), as determined by the Secretary concerned, if—

"(A) the member's discharge or release from active duty is involuntary; or

"(B) the member was not accepted for an additional tour of active duty for which he volunteered.

"(2) If the Secretary concerned determines that the conditions under which a member described in paragraph (1) is discharged or separated do not warrant separation pay under this section, that member is not entitled to that pay.

"(3) A member described in paragraph (1) who was not on the active-duty list when discharged or separated is not entitled to separation pay under this section unless such member had completed at least five years of continuous active duty immediately before such discharge or release. For purposes of this paragraph, a period of active duty is continuous if it is not interrupted by a break in service of more than 30 days."

(b) Subsection (g)(2) of such section is amended by inserting "other than section 1212 of this title," after "any other provision of law".

(c) The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1983.

REIMBURSEMENTS FOR ACCOMMODATIONS IN PLACE OF QUARTERS

SEC. 912. (a) Paragraph (3) of section 7572(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(3) The total amount of reimbursement under this subsection may not exceed \$9,000,000 for fiscal year 1981, \$6,300,000 for fiscal year 1982, \$1,700,000 for fiscal year 1983, and \$1,300,000 for fiscal year 1984."

(b) Section 3 of Public Law 96-357 (94 Stat. 1182; 10 U.S.C. 7572 note) is amended by striking out "September 30, 1982" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1984".

ADVANCE PAYMENT OF TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES FOR ESCORTS AND ATTENDANTS OF DEPENDENTS

SEC. 913. (a) Section 1036 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Such allowances may be paid in advance."

(b) The last sentence of section 1040(a) of such title is amended by inserting ", and such expenses may be paid in advance" after "attendants".

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to travel performed by escorts or attendants of dependents on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

PART B—RETIRED PAY MATTERS

LIMITATION ON APPLICABILITY OF ONE YEAR LOOK-BACK PROVISION

SEC. 921. (a)(1) Subsection (e) of section 1401a of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2)(A) Notwithstanding the repeal of such subsection, the provisions of such subsection shall apply in the case of any member or former member of the Armed Forces eligible to retire on the date of the enactment of this Act for a period of three years after such date in the same manner such provisions would have applied had they not been repealed.

(B) The amount of retired or retainer pay of any member or former member of the Armed Forces who was eligible to retire on the date of the enactment of this Act and who becomes entitled to such pay at any time after the end of the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act may not be less than it would have been had he become entitled to retired or retainer pay on the day before the end of such three-year period.

(b) Subsection (f) of such section is amended by striking out ", subject to subsection (e) of this section," in the second sentence.

ROUNDING OF RETIRED PAY AND SURVIVOR ANNUITIES TO NEXT LOWER WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT

SEC. 922. (a)(1) Section 1401 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the second sentence the following new sentence: "The amount computed, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(2) Section 1401a of such title is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) Retired or retainer pay of a member or former member of an armed force as adjusted under this section, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(3) Section 1402(a) of such title is amended by striking out "as follows:" in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "according to the following table. The amount recomputed, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(4) Section 1402(d) of such title is amended by striking out "as follows:" in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "according to the following table. The amount computed, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(5) Section 1402a(a) of such title is amended by striking out "as follows:" and inserting in lieu thereof "according to the following table. The amount recomputed, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(6) Section 1402a(d) of such title is amended by striking out "as follows:" and inserting in lieu thereof "according to the following

table. The amount computed, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(7) Section 3991 of such title is amended by inserting after the second sentence the following new sentence: "The amount computed, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(8) Section 3992 of such title is amended by inserting after the sentence preceding the table the following new sentence: "The amount recomputed, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(9) Section 6151 of such title is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) Retired pay computed under subsection (b) or (c), if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(10)(A) Chapter 571 of such title is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 6333. Treatment of fractions of dollar amounts in computing retired and retainer pay

"Retired or retainer pay computed under this chapter, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"6333. Treatment of fractions of dollar amounts in computing retired and retainer pay."

(11) Section 6383 of such title is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(k) Retired pay computed under subsection (c), if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(12) Section 8991 of such title is amended by inserting after the second sentence the following new sentence: "The amount computed, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(13) Section 8992 of such title is amended by inserting after the sentence preceding the table the following new sentence: "The amount recomputed, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(14)(A) Section 1437(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The monthly amount of an annuity payable under this subchapter, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(B) Section 1451 of such title is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) The monthly amount of an annuity payable under this subchapter, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(b) Section 423(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Retired pay, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(c) Section 16(a) of the Coast and Geodetic Survey Commissioned Officers' Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 853o) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Retired pay, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(d) Section 211(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 212(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(7) Retired pay computed under section 210(g)(3) or under paragraph (4) or (5) of this subsection, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1."

(e) The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1983.

TERMINATION OF SIX-MONTH ROUNDING RULE FOR COMPUTING
RETIRE PAY

SEC. 923. (a)(1) The text of each of the footnotes listed in paragraph (2) is amended to read as follows: "Before applying percentage factor, credit each full month of service that is in addition to the number of full years of service creditable to the member as one-twelfth of a year and disregard any remaining fractional part of a month."

(2) The footnotes referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) Footnote 3 of the table in section 1401 of title 10, United States Code.

(B) Footnote 2 of the table in section 1402(a) of such title.

(C) Footnote 1 of the table in section 1402(d) of such title.

(D) Footnote 1 of the table in section 1402a(a) of such title.

(E) Footnote 1 of the table in section 1402a(d) of such title.

(F) Footnote 4 of the table in section 3991 of such title.

(G) Footnote 2 of the table in section 3992 of such title.

(H) Footnote 4 of the table in section 8991 of such title.

(I) Footnote 2 of the table in section 8992 of such title.

(b) Subsection (f) of section 1174 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(f) In determining a member's years of active service for the purpose of computing separation pay under this section, each full month of service that is in addition to the number of full years of service creditable to the member is counted as one-twelfth of a year and any remaining fractional part of a month is disregarded."

(c)(1) Paragraph (2) of section 6151(b) of such title is amended to read as follows:

"(2) In determining the number of years to be used as a multiplier under this subsection, each full month of service that is in addition to the number of full years of service creditable to a member is counted as one-twelfth of a year and any remaining fractional part of a month is disregarded."

(2) The text of section 6328 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"In determining the total number of years of service to be used as a multiplier in computing the retired pay of officers retiring under this chapter, each full month of service that is in addition to the number of full years of service creditable to an officer is counted as one-twelfth of a year and any remaining fractional part of a month is disregarded."

(3) The first sentence of section 6330(d) of such title is amended to read as follows: "For the purposes of subsection (c), each full month of service that is in addition to the number of full years of service

creditable to a member is counted as one-twelfth of a year and any remaining fractional part of a month is disregarded."

(4) The text of section 6404 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"In determining the total number of years of service to be used as a multiplier in computing retired pay and separation pay on discharge under this chapter, each full month of service that is in addition to the number of full years of service creditable to a member is counted as one-twelfth of a year and any remaining fractional part of a month is disregarded."

(d) The fourth sentence of section 423(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "In computing the number of years of service by which the rate of 2½ percent is multiplied, each full month of service that is in addition to the number of full years of service creditable to a member is counted as one-twelfth of a year and any remaining fractional part of a month is disregarded."

(e) Subsection (b) of section 16 of the Coast and Geodetic Survey Commissioned Officers' Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 853o) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) In computing the number of years of service of an officer for the purposes of subsection (a), each full month of service that is in addition to the number of full years of service creditable to a member is counted as one-twelfth of a year and any remaining fractional part of a month is disregarded."

(f) Section 211(e) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 212(e)) is amended by striking out "a part of" and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof "each full month of service that is in addition to the number of full years of service credited to an officer is counted as one-twelfth of a year and any remaining fractional part of a month is disregarded."

(g) The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to (1) the computation of retired or retainer pay of any individual who becomes entitled to that pay after September 30, 1983, and (2) the recomputation of retired pay under section 1402, 1402a, 3992, or 8992 of title 10, United States Code, of any individual who after September 30, 1983, becomes entitled to recompute retired pay under any such section.

RETIRED PAY FOR CERTAIN OTHERWISE INELIGIBLE RESERVISTS

SEC. 924. (a) Section 1331(c) of title 10, United States Code, relating to retired pay for nonregular service, is amended by striking out "unless he" the first place it appears and all that follows in such section and inserting in lieu thereof "unless—

"(1) he performed active duty after April 5, 1917, and before November 12, 1918, or after September 8, 1940, and before January 1, 1947; or

"(2) he performed active duty (other than for training) after June 26, 1950, and before July 28, 1953, after August 13, 1961, and before May 31, 1963, or after August 4, 1964, and before March 28, 1973."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to retired pay payable for months beginning after September 30, 1983, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

ACCURAL FUNDING FOR MILITARY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SEC. 925. (a)(1) Title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 73 the following new chapter:

**"CHAPTER 74—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND**

"Sec.

"1461. Establishment and purpose of Fund; definition.

"1462. Assets of Fund.

"1463. Payments from the Fund.

"1464. Board of Actuaries.

"1465. Determination of contributions to the Fund.

"1466. Payments into the Fund.

"1467. Investment of assets of Fund.

"§ 1461. Establishment and purpose of Fund; definition

"(a) There is established on the books of the Treasury a fund to be known as the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the 'Fund'), which shall be administered by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Fund shall be used for the accumulation of funds in order to finance on an actuarially sound basis liabilities of the Department of Defense under military retirement and survivor benefit programs.

"(b) In this chapter, 'military retirement and survivor benefit programs' means—

"(1) the provisions of this title creating entitlement to, or determining the amount of, retired or retainer pay; and

"(2) the programs under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense providing annuities for survivors of members and former members of the armed forces, including chapter 73 of this title, section 4 of Public Law 92-425, and section 5 of Public Law 96-402.

"§ 1462. Assets of Fund

"There shall be deposited into the Fund the following, which shall constitute the assets of the Fund:

"(1) Amounts paid into the Fund under section 1466 of this title.

"(2) Any amount appropriated to the Fund.

"(3) Any return on investment of the assets of the Fund.

"§ 1463. Payments from the Fund

"(a) There shall be paid from the Fund—

"(1) retired pay payable to persons on the retired lists of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps;

"(2) retainer pay payable to members of the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve; and

"(3) benefits payable under programs under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense that provide annuities for survivors of members and former members of the armed forces, including chapter 73 of this title, section 4 of Public Law 92-425, and section 5 of Public Law 96-402.

"(b) The assets of the Fund are hereby made available for payments under subsection (a).

"§ 1464. Board of Actuaries

"(a)(1) There is established in the Department of Defense a Department of Defense Retirement Board of Actuaries (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the 'Board'). The Board shall consist of three members, who shall be appointed by the President from among qualified professional actuaries who are members of the Society of Actuaries.

"(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the members of the Board shall serve for a term of 15 years, except that a member of the Board appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the end of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall only serve until the end of such term. A member may serve after the end of his term until his successor has taken office. A member of the Board may be removed by the President for misconduct or failure to perform functions vested in the Board, and for no other reason.

"(B) Of the members of the Board who are first appointed under this subsection, one each shall be appointed for terms ending five, ten, and fifteen years, respectively, after the date of appointment, as designated by the President at the time of appointment.

"(3) A member of the Board who is not otherwise an employee of the United States is entitled to receive pay at the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay of the highest rate of basic pay then currently being paid under the General Schedule of subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, for each day the member is engaged in the performance of duties vested in the Board and is entitled to travel expenses, including a per diem allowance, in accordance with section 5703 of title 5.

"(b) The Board shall report to the Secretary of Defense annually on the actuarial status of the Fund and shall furnish its advice and opinion on matters referred to it by the Secretary.

"(c) The Board shall review valuations of the Fund under section 1466 of this title and under chapter 95 of title 31 and shall report periodically, not less than once every four years, to the President and Congress on the status of the Fund. The Board shall include in such reports recommendations for such changes as in the Board's judgment are necessary to protect the public interest and maintain the Fund on a sound actuarial basis.

"§ 1465. Determination of contributions to the Fund

"(a) Not later than six months after the Board of Actuaries is first appointed, the Board shall determine the amount that is the present value (as of October 1, 1984) of future benefits payable from the Fund that are attributable to service in the armed forces performed before October 1, 1984. That amount is the original unfunded liability of the Fund. The Board shall determine the period of time over which the original unfunded liability should be liquidated and shall determine an amortization schedule for the liquidation of such liability over that period. Contributions to the Fund for the liquidation of the original unfunded liability in accordance with such schedule shall be made as provided in section 1466(b) of this title.

"(b)(1) The Secretary of Defense shall determine each year, in sufficient time for inclusion in budget requests for the following fiscal year, the total amount of Department of Defense contributions to be made to the Fund during that fiscal year under section 1466(a) of this title. That amount shall be determined as the product of—

"(A) the current estimate of the value of the single level percentage of basic pay to be determined at the time of the next actuarial valuation under subsection (c); and

"(B) the total amount of basic pay expected to be paid during that fiscal year to members of the armed forces (other than the Coast Guard) on active duty or in the Selected Reserve.

"(2) The amount determined under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year is the amount needed to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for that fiscal year for payments to be made to the Fund during that year under section 1466(a) of this title. The President shall include not less than the full amount so determined in the budget transmitted to Congress for that fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31. The President may comment and make recommendations concerning any such amount.

"(c)(1)(A) Not less often than every four years, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out an actuarial valuation of Department of Defense military retirement and survivor benefit programs. Each actuarial valuation of such programs shall include a determination (using the aggregate entry-age normal cost method) of a single level percentage of basic pay to be used for the purposes of subsection (b) and section 1466(a) of this title.

"(2) If at the time of any such valuation (or any valuation carried out in order to comply with chapter 95 of title 31) there has been a change in benefits under a military retirement or survivor benefit program that has been made since the last such valuation and such change in benefits increases or decreases the present value of amounts payable from the Fund, the Secretary of Defense shall determine an amortization methodology and schedule for the amortization of the cumulative unfunded liability (or actuarial gain to the Fund) created by such change and any previous such changes so that the present value of the sum of the amortization payments (or reductions in payments that would otherwise be made) equals the cumulative increase (or decrease) in the present value of such amounts.

"(3) If at the time of any such valuation (or any valuation carried out in order to comply with chapter 95 of title 31) the Secretary of Defense determines that, based upon changes in actuarial assumptions since the last valuation, there has been an actuarial gain or loss to the Fund, the Secretary shall determine an amortization methodology and schedule for the amortization of the cumulative gain or loss to the Fund created by such change in assumptions and any previous such changes in assumptions through an increase or decrease in the payments that would otherwise be made to the Fund.

"(4) Contributions to the Fund in accordance with amortization schedules under paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be made as provided in section 1466(b) of this title.

"(d) All determinations under this section shall be made using methods and assumptions approved by the Board of Actuaries (in-

cluding assumptions of interest rates and inflation) and in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices.

"(e) The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the keeping of such records as are necessary for determining the actuarial status of the Fund.

"§ 1466. Payments into the Fund

"(a) The Secretary of Defense shall pay into the Fund at the end of each month as the Department of Defense contribution to the Fund for that month the amount that is the product of—

"(1) the level percentage of basic pay determined under the most recent (as of the first day of the current fiscal year) actuarial valuation under section 1465(c) of this title; and

"(2) the total amount of basic pay paid that month to members of the armed forces (other than the Coast Guard) on active duty or in the Selected Reserve.

Amounts paid into the Fund under this subsection shall be paid from funds available for the pay of members of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.

"(b)(1) At the beginning of each fiscal year the Secretary of the Treasury shall promptly pay into the Fund from the General Fund of the Treasury the amount certified to the Secretary by the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (3). Such payment shall be the contribution to the Fund for that fiscal year required by sections 1465(a) and 1465(c) of this title.

"(2) At the beginning of each fiscal year the Secretary of Defense shall determine the sum of the following:

"(A) The amount of the payment for that year under the amortization schedule determined by the Board of Actuaries under section 1465(a) of this title for the amortization of the original unfunded liability of the Fund.

"(B) The amount (including any negative amount) for that year under the most recent amortization schedule determined by the Secretary of Defense under section 1465(c)(2) of this title for the amortization of any cumulative unfunded liability (or any gain) to the Fund resulting from changes in benefits.

"(C) The amount (including any negative amount) for that year under the most recent amortization schedule determined by the Secretary of Defense under section 1465(c)(3) of this title for the amortization of any cumulative actuarial gain or loss to the Fund.

"(3) The Secretary of Defense shall promptly certify the amount determined under paragraph (2) each year to the Secretary of the Treasury.

"§ 1467. Investment of assets of Fund

"The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such portion of the Fund as is not in the judgment of the Secretary of Defense required to meet current withdrawals. Such investments shall be in public debt securities with maturities suitable to the needs of the Fund, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, and bearing interest at rates determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration current market yields on outstanding marketable obligations of

the United States of comparable maturities. The income on such investments shall be credited to and form a part of the Fund."

(2) The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part II of subtitle A, of title 10, United States Code, are amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 73 the following new item:

"74. Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund.....1461".

(b)(1) Section 1464 (relating to the Board of Actuaries) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on October 1, 1983.

(2) Sections 1463 (relating to payments from the Fund) and 1466 (relating to payments to the Fund) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on October 1, 1984.

(3) There shall be transferred into the Fund on October 1, 1984, any unobligated balances of appropriations made to the Department of Defense that are currently available for retired pay, and amounts so transferred shall be part of the assets of the Fund.

PART C—HEALTH-CARE MATTERS

CHAMPUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 931. (a) Section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking out the period at the end of clause (5) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and

(B) by inserting after such clause the following new clause:

"(6) inpatient mental health services may not (except as provided in subsection (i)) be provided to a patient in excess of 60 days in any year."; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(i) The limitation in subsection (a)(6) does not apply in the case of inpatient mental health services—

"(1) provided under the program for the handicapped under subsection (d);

"(2) provided as residential treatment care;

"(3) provided as partial hospital care; or

"(4) provided pursuant to a waiver authorized by the Secretary of Defense because of extraordinary medical or psychological circumstances that are confirmed by review by a non-Federal health professional pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

"(j)(1) A benefit may not be paid under a plan covered by this section in the case of a person enrolled in any other insurance, medical service, or health plan to the extent that the benefit is also a benefit under the other plan, except in the case of a plan administered under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).

"(2)(A) The amount to be paid to a provider of services for services provided under a plan covered by this section may be determined under joint regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services which provide that the amount of such payments shall be determined to the extent

practicable in accordance with the same reimbursement rules as apply to payments to providers of services of the same type under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.).

"(B) In subparagraph (A), 'provider of services' means a hospital, skilled nursing facility, comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility, home health agency, or other institutional facility providing services for which payment may be made under a plan covered by this section.

"(k) A plan covered by this section may include provision of liver transplants (including the cost of acquisition and transportation of the donated liver) in accordance with this subsection. Such a liver transplant may be provided if—

"(1) the transplant is for a dependent considered appropriate for that procedure by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and such other entities as the Secretary considers appropriate; and

"(2) the transplant is to be carried out at a health-care facility that has been approved for that purpose by the Secretary of Defense after consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and such other entities as the Secretary considers appropriate."

(b) Subsection (d) of section 1086 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"(d) The provisions of section 1079(j) of this title shall apply to a plan covered by this section."

(c) The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1983, except that—

(1) clause (6) of section 1079(a) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(1), shall not apply in the case of inpatient mental health services provided to a patient admitted before January 1, 1983, for so long as that patient remains continuously in inpatient status for medically or psychologically necessary reasons; and

(2) subsection (k) of section 1079 of such title, as added by subsection (a)(1), shall apply with respect to liver transplant operations performed on or after July 1, 1983.

AUTHORITY FOR INCREASED USAGE OF CONTRACT HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS

SEC. 932. (a)(1) Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 1091. Contracts for direct health care providers

"(a) The Secretary concerned may contract with persons for services including personal services for the provision of direct health care services determined by the Secretary concerned to be required for the purposes of this chapter.

"(b) A person with whom the Secretary contracts under this section for the provision of direct health care services under this chapter may be compensated at a rate prescribed by the Secretary concerned, but at a rate not greater than the rate of basic pay and allowances authorized by chapters 3 and 7 of title 37 for a commis-

sioned officer in pay grade O-6 with 26 or more years of service computed under section 205 of such title."

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"1091. Contracts for direct health care providers."

(b)(1) Section 4022 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 373 of such title is amended by striking out the item relating to section 4022.

(c)(1) Section 9022 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 873 of such title is amended by striking out the item relating to section 9022.

(d) Section 201 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out subsection (b);

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) through (f) as subsections (b) through (e), respectively; and

(3) by striking out "subsections (d) and (e)" in subsection (e), as redesignated by clause (2), and inserting in lieu thereof "subsections (c) and (d)".

(e) Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out section 421; and

(2) by striking out in the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter the item relating to section 421.

(f) The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1983. Any contract of employment entered into under the authority of section 4022 or 9022 of title 10, United States Code, before the effective date of this section and which is in effect on such date shall remain in effect in accordance with the terms of such contract.

STUDIES AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS RELATING TO HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE

SEC. 933. (a)(1) Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 1091 (as added by section 932) the following new section:

"§ 1092. Studies and demonstration projects relating to delivery of health and medical care

"(a)(1) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall conduct studies and demonstration projects on the health care delivery system of the uniformed services with a view to improving the quality, efficiency, convenience, and cost effectiveness of providing health care services (including dental care services) under this title to members and former members and their dependents. Such studies and demonstration projects may include the following:

"(A) Alternative methods of payment for health and medical care services.

"(B) Cost-sharing by eligible beneficiaries.

"(C) Methods of encouraging efficient and economical delivery of health and medical care services.

"(D) Innovative approaches to delivery and financing of health and medical care services.

"(E) Alternative approaches to reimbursement for the administrative charges of health care plans.

"(F) Prepayment for medical care services provided to maintain the health of a defined population.

"(2) The Secretary of Defense shall include in the studies conducted under paragraph (1) alternative programs for the provision of dental care to the spouses and dependents of members of the uniformed services who are on active duty, including a program under which dental care would be provided the spouses and dependents of such members under insurance or dental plan contracts. A demonstration project may not be conducted under this section that provides for the furnishing of dental care under an insurance or dental plan contract.

"(3) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress from time to time written reports on the results of the studies and demonstration projects conducted under this subsection and shall include in such reports such recommendations for improving the health-care delivery systems of the uniformed services as the Secretary considers appropriate.

"(b) Subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose, the Secretary of Defense may enter into contracts with public or private agencies, institutions, and organizations to conduct studies and demonstration projects under subsection (a).

"(c) The Secretary of Defense may obtain the advice and recommendations of such advisory committees as the Secretary considers appropriate. Each such committee consulted by the Secretary under this subsection shall evaluate the proposed study or demonstration project as to the soundness of the objectives of such study or demonstration project, the likelihood of obtaining productive results based on such study or demonstration project, the resources which were required to conduct such study or demonstration project, and the relationship of such study or demonstration project to other ongoing or completed studies and demonstration projects."

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"1092. Studies and demonstration projects relating to delivery of health and medical care."

(b) Section 1092 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on October 1, 1983.

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE PROTECTION FOR HEALTH-CARE PERSONNEL OF THE SOLDIERS' AND AIRMEN'S HOME

SEC. 934. (a) Subsection (a) of section 1089 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting "the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home," after "the Department of Defense,".

(b) Subsection (f) of such section is amended by striking out "or his designee may, to the extent that he or his designee deems" and inserting in lieu thereof "may, to the extent that the head of the agency concerned considers".

(c) Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking out "and" at the end of clause (2);

(2) by redesignating clause (3) as clause (4); and

(3) by inserting after clause (2) the following new clause (3):

"(3) the Board of Commissioners of the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home, in the case of an employee of the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home; and".

(d) The amendments made by this section shall apply only to claims accruing on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

ADJUSTMENTS IN STIPEND PAID TO RECIPIENTS OF ARMED FORCES HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOLARSHIPS

SEC. 935. (a) Section 2121(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(d) Except when serving on active duty pursuant to subsection (c), a member of the program shall be entitled to a stipend at the rate of \$579 per month. That rate shall be increased annually by the Secretary of Defense effective on July 1 of each year by an amount (rounded to the next highest multiple of \$1) equal to—

"(1) the amount of such stipend (as previously adjusted (if at all)), multiplied by

"(2) the overall percentage of the adjustment (if such adjustment is an increase) in the rates of basic pay for members of the uniformed services made effective for the fiscal year in which the school year ends."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1983.

PART D—SURVIVOR BENEFITS

CLARIFICATION OF SURVIVOR BENEFITS COVERAGE FOR FORMER SPOUSES

SEC. 941. (a)(1) The second sentence of subsection (a)(5) of section 1448 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting "except in accordance with subsection (b)(3)" after "may not be revoked".

(2) Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:

"(b)(1) A person who is not married and does not have a dependent child when he becomes eligible to participate in the Plan may elect to provide an annuity to a natural person with an insurable interest in that person. In the case of a person providing an annuity under this paragraph by virtue of eligibility under subsection (a)(1)(B), such an election shall include a designation under subsection (e).

"(2) A person who has a former spouse when he becomes eligible to participate in the Plan may elect to provide an annuity to that former spouse. In the case of a person with a spouse or a dependent child, such an election prevents payment of an annuity to that spouse or child, including payment under subsection (d). If there is more than one former spouse, the person shall designate which former spouse is to be provided the annuity. In the case of a person providing an annuity under this paragraph by virtue of eligibility under subsection (a)(1)(B), such an election shall include a designation under subsection (e).

"(3)(A) A person—

"(i) who is a participant in the Plan and is providing coverage for a spouse or a spouse and child (even though there is no beneficiary currently eligible for such coverage), and

"(ii) who has a former spouse who was not that person's former spouse when he became eligible to participate in the Plan,

may (subject to subparagraph (B)) elect to provide an annuity to that former spouse. Any such election terminates any previous coverage under the Plan and must be written, signed by the person, and received by the Secretary concerned within one year after the date of the decree of divorce, dissolution, or annulment.

"(B) A person may not make an election under subparagraph (A) to provide an annuity to a former spouse who that person married after becoming eligible for retired or retainer pay unless—

"(i) the person was married to that former spouse for at least one year, or

"(ii) that former spouse is the parent of issue by that marriage.

"(C) An election under this paragraph may not be revoked except in accordance with section 1450(f) of this title and is effective as of the first day of the first calendar month following the month in which it is received by the Secretary concerned. This paragraph does not provide the authority to change a designation previously made under subsection (e).

"(D) If a person who is married makes an election to provide an annuity to a former spouse under this paragraph, that person's spouse shall be notified of that election.

"(4) A person who elects to provide an annuity to a former spouse under paragraph (2) or (3) shall, at the time of making the election, provide the Secretary concerned with a written statement (in a form to be prescribed by that Secretary and signed by such person and the former spouse) setting forth whether the election is being made pursuant to a written agreement previously entered into voluntarily by such person as a part of or incident to a proceeding of divorce, dissolution, or annulment and (if so) whether such voluntary written agreement has been incorporated in, or ratified or approved by, a court order."

(3) Section 1450 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking out "at the time the person to whom section 1448 applies became entitled to retired or retainer pay" in subsection (a)(4); and

(B) by inserting "(without regard to the eligibility of the person making the change of election to make an election under such section)" before the period at the end of the third sentence of subsection (f)(1).

(b) In the case of a person who on the date of the enactment of this Act is a person described in subparagraph (A) of subsection (b)(3) of section 1448 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)(2)), such subsection shall apply to that person as if the one-year period provided for in subparagraph (A) of such subsection began on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c)(1) Section 1447(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out "annulment, or legal separation," both places it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "or annulment".

(2) Section 1448(a)(3) is amended—

(A) by inserting "for a former spouse" after "an annuity" the second place it appears in subparagraphs (A) and (B); and

(B) by striking out "of this section" both places it appears.

(3) Section 1450(f) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking out "of this subsection" in paragraph (1); and

(B) by striking out "annulment, or legal separation," in paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof "or annulment,".

(4) Section 1006(e)(3) of the Uniformed Services Former Spouses' Protection Act (title X of Public Law 97-252; 96 Stat. 738) is amended by striking out "section" and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof "section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.".

EXTENSION OF MINIMUM INCOME PROVISION FOR CERTAIN WIDOWS

SEC. 942. (a) Section 4(a)(1) of the Act entitled "An Act to amend chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a Survivor Benefit Plan, and for other purposes", approved September 21, 1972 (10 U.S.C. 1448 note), is amended by striking out "on the effective date of this Act is, or within one calendar year after that date becomes," and inserting in lieu thereof "on September 21, 1972, was, or during the period beginning on September 22, 1972, and ending on March 20, 1974, became,".

(b) Any annuity payable by reason of subsection (a) shall be payable only for months after September 1983.

CLARIFICATION OF CONTINUING RESPONSIBILITY FOR FUNDING OF CERTAIN SURVIVORS' BENEFITS

SEC. 943. Section 156(g)(1) of Public Law 97-377 (96 Stat. 1922) is amended—

(1) by striking out "fiscal year 1983" and inserting in lieu thereof "each fiscal year";

(2) by striking out "from the 'Retired Pay, Defense' account of the Department of Defense"; and

(3) by inserting between the first and second sentences the following: "During fiscal year 1983, transfers under this subsection shall be made from the 'Retired Pay, Defense' account of the Department of Defense. During subsequent fiscal years, such transfers shall be made from such account or from funds otherwise available to the Secretary for the purpose of the payment of such benefits and expenses.".

TITLE X—MILITARY PERSONNEL MATTERS

PART A—OFFICER PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AND TRAINING

TEMPORARY MODIFICATION IN CERTAIN GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER GRADE LIMITATIONS

SEC. 1001. (a) During fiscal year 1984, the number of officers of the Air Force authorized under section 525(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to be on active duty in the grade of general is increased by one.

(b) During fiscal year 1984, the number of officers of the Navy authorized under section 525(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to be on active duty in grades above rear admiral is increased by three. None of the additional officers in grades above rear admiral authorized by this section may be in the grade of admiral.

(c) During fiscal year 1984, a commissioned officer serving in the position of Director of the Intelligence Community Staff shall not be counted against the numbers and percentages of commissioned offi-

cers of the grade of such officer authorized for the Armed Force of which he is a member, except that during such year only one commissioned officer of the Armed Forces occupying the position of Director of Central Intelligence or Deputy Director of Central Intelligence as provided for in section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403) or the position of Director of the Intelligence Community Staff may be exempt from such numbers and percentages at any one time.

PERFORMANCE OF CIVIL FUNCTIONS BY MILITARY OFFICERS

SEC. 1002. (a) Section 973 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(b)(1) This subsection applies—

"(A) to a regular officer of an armed force on the active-duty list (and a regular officer of the Coast Guard on the active duty promotion list);

"(B) to a retired regular officer of an armed force serving on active duty under a call or order to active duty for a period in excess of 180 days; and

"(C) to a reserve officer of an armed force serving on active duty under a call or order to active duty for a period in excess of 180 days.

"(2)(A) Except as otherwise authorized by law, an officer to whom this subsection applies may not hold, or exercise the functions of, a civil office in the Government of the United States—

"(i) that is an elective office;

"(ii) that requires an appointment by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; or

"(iii) that is a position in the Executive Schedule under sections 5312 through 5317 of title 5.

"(B) An officer to whom this subsection applies may hold or exercise the functions of a civil office in the Government of the United States that is not described in subparagraph (A) when assigned or detailed to that office or to perform those functions.

"(3) Except as otherwise authorized by law, an officer to whom this subsection applies may not hold or exercise, by election or appointment, the functions of a civil office in the government of a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory, possession, or commonwealth of the United States (or of any political subdivision of any such government).

"(4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to invalidate any action undertaken by an officer in furtherance of assigned official duties.

"(c) The Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Transportation with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating in the Navy, shall prescribe regulations to implement this section."

(b) Nothing in section 973(b) of title 10, United States Code, as in effect before the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be construed—

(1) to invalidate any action undertaken by an officer of an Armed Force in furtherance of assigned official duties; or

(2) to have terminated the military appointment of an officer of an Armed Force by reason of the acceptance of a civil office, or the exercise of its functions, by that officer in furtherance of assigned official duties.

(c) Nothing in section 973(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall preclude a Reserve officer to whom such section applies from holding or exercising the functions of an office described in such section for the term to which the Reserve officer was elected or appointed if, before the date of the enactment of this Act, the Reserve officer accepted appointment or election to that office in accordance with the laws and regulations in effect at the time of such appointment or election.

(d) The Act entitled "An Act to grant the consent of the United States to the Red River Compact among the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas", approved December 22, 1980 (94 Stat. 3305), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 5. (a) The President may appoint a regular officer of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps who is serving on active duty as the Federal Commissioner of the Commission.

"(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 973(b) of title 10, United States Code, acceptance by a regular officer of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps of an appointment as the Federal Commissioner of the Commission, or the exercise of the functions of Federal Commissioner and chairman of the Commission, by such officer shall not terminate or otherwise affect such officer's appointment as a military officer."

MODIFICATIONS TO RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

SEC. 1003. (a)(1) Section 2101(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out the period and inserting in lieu thereof "except that, in the case of a student enrolled in an academic program which has been approved by the Secretary of the military department concerned and which requires more than four academic years for completion of baccalaureate degree requirements, including elective requirements of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps course, such term includes a fifth academic year or a combination of a part of a fifth academic year and summer sessions)."

(2) Section 2104(a) of such title is amended by inserting "at least" before "two".

(3) Section 2107(c) of such title is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: "In the case of a student enrolled in an academic program which has been approved by the Secretary of the military department concerned and which requires more than four academic years for completion of baccalaureate degree requirements, including elective requirements of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps course, financial assistance under this section may also be provided during a fifth academic year or during a combination of a part of a fifth academic year and summer sessions."

(4) Section 209(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking out "20" and inserting in lieu thereof "30".

(b)(1) Section 2005 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(f) The Secretary concerned shall require, as a condition to the Secretary providing financial assistance under section 2107 or 2107a of this title to any person, that such person enter into an agreement described in subsection (a). In addition to the requirements of clauses (1) through (4) of such subsection, any agreement required by this subsection shall provide—

"(1) that if such person fails to complete the education requirements specified in the agreement, the Secretary will have the option to order such person to reimburse the United States in the manner provided for in clause (3) of such subsection without the Secretary first ordering such person to active duty as provided for under clause (2) of such subsection and section 2107(f) and 2107a(f) of this title; and

"(2) that any amount owed by such person to the United States under such agreement shall bear interest at the rate equal to the highest rate being paid by the United States on the day on which the reimbursement is determined to be due for securities having maturities of ninety days or less and shall accrue from the day on which the member is first notified of the amount due to the United States as a reimbursement under this section."

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to agreements entered into after September 30, 1983.

(c)(1) Section 2107(b)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking out "either" in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)(ii);

(B) by striking out "or" at the end of subparagraph (A);

(C) by striking out the period at the end and inserting in lieu thereof "; or"; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

"(C)(i) accept an appointment, if offered, as a commissioned officer in the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, as the case may be; and

"(ii) serve in a reserve component of that armed force until the sixth anniversary of the receipt of such appointment, unless such appointment is otherwise extended by subsection (d) of section 2108 of this title, under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the military department concerned."

(2) The second sentence of section 2107(b) of such title is amended—

(A) by inserting "or (5)(C)" after "(5)(B)"; and

(B) by striking out the period at the end and inserting in lieu thereof ", except that performance of service under clause (5)(C) shall include not less than two years of active duty."

(3) The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with respect to agreements entered into under section 2107(b)(5) of title 10, United States Code, after September 30, 1983.

SELECTION OF PERSONS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO RECEIVE
INSTRUCTION AT THE SERVICE ACADEMIES

SEC. 1004. (a)(1) Section 4344 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 4344. Selection of persons from foreign countries

"(a)(1) The Secretary of the Army may permit not more than 40 persons at any one time from foreign countries to receive instruction at the Academy. Such persons shall be in addition to the authorized strength of the Corps of the Cadets of the Academy under section 4342 of this title.

"(2) The Secretary of the Army, upon approval by the Secretary of Defense, shall determine the countries from which persons may be selected for appointment under this section and the number of persons that may be selected from each country. The Secretary of the Army may establish entrance qualifications and methods of competition for selection among individual applicants under this section and shall select those persons who will be permitted to receive instruction at the Academy under this section.

"(b)(1) A person receiving instruction under this section is entitled to the pay, allowances, and emoluments of a cadet appointed from the United States, and from the same appropriations.

"(2) Each foreign country from which a cadet is permitted to receive instruction at the Academy under this section shall reimburse the United States for the cost of providing such instruction, including the cost of pay, allowances, and emoluments provided under paragraph (1) unless a written waiver of reimbursement is granted by the Secretary of Defense. The Secretary of the Army shall prescribe the rates for reimbursement under this paragraph.

"(c)(1) Except as the Secretary of the Army determines, a person receiving instruction under this section is subject to the same regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation as a cadet at the Academy appointed from the United States. The Secretary may prescribe regulations with respect to access to classified information by a person receiving instruction under this section that differ from the regulations that apply to a cadet at the Academy appointed from the United States.

"(2) A person receiving instruction under this section is not entitled to an appointment in an armed force of the United States by reason of graduation from the Academy.

"(d) A person receiving instruction under this section is not subject to section 4346(d) of this title."

(2) Section 4345 of such title is repealed.

(3) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 403 of such title is amended by striking out the items relating to sections 4344 and 4345 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"4344. Selection of persons from foreign countries."

(b)(1) Section 6957 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 6957. Selection of persons from foreign countries

"(a)(1) The Secretary of the Navy may permit not more than 40 persons at any one time from foreign countries to receive instruction at the Academy. Such persons shall be in addition to the authorized strength of the midshipmen under section 6954 of this title.

"(2) The Secretary of the Navy, upon approval by the Secretary of Defense, shall determine the countries from which persons may be selected for appointment under this section and the number of persons that may be selected from each country. The Secretary of the Navy may establish entrance qualifications and methods of competition for selection among individual applicants under this section and shall select those persons who will be permitted to receive instruction at the Academy under this section.

"(b)(1) A person receiving instruction under this section is entitled to the pay, allowances, and emoluments of a midshipman appointed from the United States, and from the same appropriations.

"(2) Each foreign country from which a midshipman is permitted to receive instruction at the Academy under this section shall reimburse the United States for the cost of providing such instruction, including the cost of pay, allowances, and emoluments provided under paragraph (1) unless a written waiver of reimbursement is granted by the Secretary of Defense. The Secretary of the Navy shall prescribe the rates for reimbursement under this paragraph.

"(c)(1) Except as the Secretary of the Navy determines, a person receiving instruction under this section is subject to the same regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation as a midshipman at the Academy appointed from the United States. The Secretary may prescribe regulations with respect to access to classified information by a person receiving instruction under this section that differ from the regulations that apply to a midshipman at the Academy appointed from the United States.

"(2) A person receiving instruction under this section is not entitled to an appointment in an armed force of the United States by reason of graduation from the Academy."

(2) The item relating to section 6957 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 603 of such title is amended to read as follows: "6957. Selection of persons from foreign countries."

(c)(1) Section 9344 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 9344. Selection of persons from foreign countries

"(a)(1) The Secretary of the Air Force may permit not more than 40 persons at any one time from foreign countries to receive instruction at the Academy. Such persons shall be in addition to the authorized strength of the Air Force Cadets of the Academy under section 9342 of this title.

(2) The Secretary of the Air Force, upon approval by the Secretary of Defense, shall determine the countries from which persons may be selected for appointment under this section and the number of persons that may be selected from each country. The Secretary of the Air Force may establish entrance qualifications and methods of competition for selection among individual applicants under this

section and shall select those persons who will be permitted to receive instruction at the Academy under this section.

"(b)(1) A person receiving instruction under this section is entitled to the pay, allowances, and emoluments of a cadet appointed from the United States, and from the same appropriations.

"(2) Each foreign country from which a cadet is permitted to receive instruction at the Academy under this section shall reimburse the United States for the cost of providing such instruction, including the cost of pay, allowances, and emoluments provided under paragraph (1) unless a written waiver of reimbursement is granted by the Secretary of Defense. The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe the rates for reimbursement under this paragraph.

"(c)(1) Except as the Secretary of the Air Force determines, a person receiving instruction under this section is subject to the same regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation as a cadet at the Academy appointed from the United States. The Secretary may prescribe regulations with respect to access to classified information by a person receiving instruction under this section that differ from the regulations that apply to a cadet at the Academy appointed from the United States.

"(2) A person receiving instruction under this section is not entitled to an appointment in an armed force of the United States by reason of graduation from the Academy.

"(d) A person receiving instruction under this section is not subject to section 9346(d) of this title."

(2) Section 9345 of such title is repealed.

(3) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 903 of such title is amended by striking out the items relating to sections 9344 and 9345 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"9344. Selection of persons from foreign countries."

(d)(1) Sections 4344(b)(2), 6957(b)(2), and 9344(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section, do not apply to the cost of providing instruction to a person who, before the effective date of this section, entered the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Air Force Academy under section 4344, 4345, 6957, 9344, or 9345 of such title, as in effect on the day before such date. Any such person shall be counted against the maximum of 40 persons who may attend the Academy concerned at any time under any of those sections.

(2) The amendments made by subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall take effect one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to each person entering the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Air Force Academy after that effective date.

NOMINATIONS TO SERVICE ACADEMIES FROM GUAM AND FORMER CANAL ZONE AREA

SEC. 1005. (a)(1) Clause (10) of section 4342(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(10) One cadet from American Samoa, nominated by the Delegate in Congress from American Samoa."

(2) Clause (10) of section 6954(a) of such title is amended to read as follows:

"(10) One from American Samoa, nominated by the Delegate in Congress from American Samoa."

(3) Clause (10) of section 9342(a) of such title, is amended to read as follows:

"(10) One cadet from American Samoa, nominated by the Delegate in Congress from American Samoa."

(b)(1) Clause (8) of section 4342(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(8) One cadet nominated by the Administrator of the Panama Canal Commission from the children of civilian personnel of the United States Government residing in the Republic of Panama who are citizens of the United States."

(2) Clause (8) of section 6954(a) of such title is amended to read as follows:

"(8) One nominated by the Administrator of the Panama Canal Commission from the children of civilian personnel of the United States residing in the Republic of Panama who are citizens of the United States."

(3) Clause (8) of section 9342(a) of such title is amended to read as follows:

"(8) One cadet nominated by the Administrator of the Panama Canal Commission from the children of civilian personnel of the United States Government residing in the Republic of Panama who are citizens of the United States."

APPOINTMENT OF CITIZENS OF NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS AS COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

SEC. 1006. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law respecting citizenship and in accordance with the covenant entitled "A Covenant to establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America" (approved on March 24, 1976, by Public Law 94-241), a citizen of the Northern Mariana Islands who indicates in writing to a commissioned officer of the Armed Forces of the United States an intent to become a citizen, and not a national, of the United States upon full implementation of such covenant, and who is otherwise qualified for military service under applicable laws and regulations, may be appointed as an officer in the Armed Forces of the United States, may be appointed or enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program of any of the Armed Forces under chapter 103 of title 10, United States Code, and may be selected to be a participant in the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship program under chapter 105 of such title.

(b) This section shall expire upon the establishment of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

TRANSFER OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE OFFICERS TO OTHER UNIFORMED SERVICES

SEC. 1007. (a)(1) Section 716 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 716. Commissioned officers: transfers among the armed forces, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Public Health Service

"(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President, within authorized strengths and with the consent of the officer involved, may transfer any commissioned officer of a uniformed service from his uniformed service to, and appoint him in, another uniformed service. The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall jointly establish, by regulations approved by the President, policies and procedures for such transfers and appointments.

"(b) An officer transferred under this section may not be assigned precedence or relative rank higher than that which he held on the day before the transfer.

"(c) In this section, 'uniformed service' means any of the armed forces, the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service."

(2) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 41 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"716. Commissioned officers: transfers among the armed forces, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Public Health Service."

(b)(1) Chapter 53 of such title is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 1043. Service credit: service in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the Public Health Service

"Active commissioned service in the the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the Public Health Service shall be credited as active commissioned service in the armed forces for purposes of determining the retirement eligibility and computing the retired pay of a member of the armed forces."

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"1043. Service credit: service in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the Public Health Service."

(c)(1) Section 533(a)(1) of such title is amended by inserting ", the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or the Public Health Service" after "in any armed force".

(2) Section 1174(i) of such title is amended—

(A) by inserting "(1)" after "(i)"; and

(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2) Active commissioned service in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the Public Health Service shall be credited as active service in the armed forces for the purposes of this section."

(3) Section 3353(a)(1) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking out "chapters 337 and 363" and inserting in lieu thereof "this chapter and chapter 363"; and

(B) by inserting ", the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or the Public Health Service" after "in any armed force".

(4) Section 5600(a)(1) of such title is amended by inserting “, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or the Public Health Service” after “in any armed force”.

(5) Section 8353(a)(1) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking out “chapters 837 and 863” and inserting in lieu thereof “this chapter and chapter 863”; and

(B) by inserting “, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or the Public Health Service” after “in any armed force”.

(d) Clause (13) of section 3(a) of the Act of August 10, 1956 (33 U.S.C. 857a(a)), is amended to read as follows:

“(13) Section 716, Commissioned officers: transfers among the Armed Forces, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Public Health Service.”

PART B—RESERVE COMPONENT MANAGEMENT

BONUSES FOR ENLISTMENTS, REENLISTMENTS, AND VOLUNTARY EXTENSIONS OF SERVICE IN ELEMENTS OF THE READY RESERVE OTHER THAN THE SELECTED RESERVE

SEC. 1011. (a) Chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 308f the following new sections:

“§ 308g. Special pay: bonus for enlistment in elements of the Ready Reserve other than the Selected Reserve

“(a) An eligible person who enlists in a combat or combat support skill of an element (other than the Selected Reserve) of the Ready Reserve of an armed force for a term of enlistment of not less than six years, and who has not previously served in an armed force, may be paid a bonus as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

“(b) Eligibility for and the amount and method of payment of a bonus under this section shall be determined in accordance with regulations prescribed under subsection (g) of this section, except that the amount of such a bonus may not exceed \$1,000.

“(c) A bonus may not be paid under this section for a term of enlistment to any person who fails to complete satisfactorily initial active duty for training or who, upon completion of initial active duty for training, elects to serve the remainder of the term of enlistment in the Selected Reserve or in an active component of an armed force.

“(d) A person who receives a bonus payment under this section and who fails during the period for which the bonus was paid to serve satisfactorily in the element of the Ready Reserve with respect to which the bonus was paid shall refund to the United States an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount of the bonus paid to such person as the period which such person failed to serve satisfactorily bears to the total period for which the bonus was paid.

“(e) An obligation to reimburse the United States imposed under subsection (d) of this section is, for all purposes, a debt owed to the United States.

“(f) A discharge in bankruptcy under title 11 that is entered less than five years after the termination of an enlistment for which a bonus was paid under this section does not discharge the person re-

ceiving such bonus payment from the debt arising under subsection (d) of this section. This subsection applies to any case commenced under title 11 after the date of the enactment of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984.

"(g) This section shall be administered under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for the armed forces under his jurisdiction and by the Secretary of Transportation for the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy.

"(h) A bonus may not be paid under this section to any person for an enlistment after September 30, 1985.

"§ 308h. Special pay: bonus for reenlistment, enlistment, or voluntary extension of enlistment in elements of the Ready Reserve other than the Selected Reserve

"(a)(1) An eligible person who is or has been a member of an armed force and who reenlists, enlists, or voluntarily extends an enlistment in a combat or combat support skill of an element (other than the Selected Reserve) of the Ready Reserve of an armed force for a period of not less than three years beyond any other period the person is obligated to serve may be paid a bonus as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

"(2) A bonus may not be paid under this section to a person who has failed to complete satisfactorily any original term of enlistment in the armed forces.

"(b) Eligibility for and the amount and method of payment of a bonus under this section shall be determined under regulations to be prescribed under subsection (f) of this section, except that the amount of such a bonus may not exceed \$900.

"(c) A person who receives a bonus payment under this section and who fails during the period for which the bonus was paid to serve satisfactorily in the Ready Reserve shall refund to the United States an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount of the bonus paid to such person as the period which such person failed to serve satisfactorily bears to the total period for which the bonus was paid.

"(d) An obligation to reimburse the United States imposed under subsection (c) of this section is, for all purposes, a debt owed to the United States.

"(e) A discharge in bankruptcy under title 11 that is entered less than five years after the termination of a reenlistment, enlistment, or extension for which a bonus was paid under this section does not discharge the person receiving such bonus payment from the debt arising under subsection (c) of this section. This subsection applies to any case commenced under title 11 after the date of the enactment of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984.

"(f) This section shall be administered under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for the armed forces under his jurisdiction and by the Secretary of Transportation for the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy.

"(g) A bonus may not be paid under this section to any person for a reenlistment, enlistment, or voluntary extension of an enlistment after September 30, 1985."

(b)(1) Section 308d of such title is repealed.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended—

(A) by striking out the item relating to item 308d; and

(B) by inserting after the item relating to section 308f the following new items:

"308g. Special pay: bonus for enlistment in elements of the Ready Reserve other than the Selected Reserve.

"308h. Special pay: bonus for reenlistment, enlistment, or voluntary extension of enlistment in elements of the Ready Reserve other than the Selected Reserve."

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on October 1, 1983.

(d) During fiscal year 1984, not more than \$12,000,000 may be expended to carry out sections 308g and 308h of title 37, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

EXTENSION OF MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE FOR RESERVISTS

SEC. 1012. (a)(1) Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1074 the following new section:

"§ 1074a. Medical and dental care for members of the uniformed services for injuries incurred or aggravated while traveling to and from inactive duty training

"(a) Under joint regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, a member of the uniformed services is entitled to the benefits described in subsection (b) for an injury incurred or aggravated while the member is traveling directly to or from the place at which he is to perform, or has performed, inactive duty training, unless the injury is incurred or aggravated as the result of the member's own gross negligence or misconduct.

"(b) A person described in subsection (a) is entitled to—

"(1) the medical and dental care appropriate for the treatment of his injury until the resulting disability cannot be materially improved by further hospitalization or treatment; and

"(2) subsistence during hospitalization."

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1074 the following new item:

"1074a. Medical and dental care for members of the uniformed services for injuries incurred or aggravated while traveling to and from inactive duty training."

(b) Section 204 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(j) A member of the uniformed services who is entitled to medical or dental care under section 1074a of title 10 is entitled to travel and transportation allowances, or a monetary allowance in place thereof, for necessary travel incident to such care, and return to his home upon discharge from treatment."

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply only in cases of injuries incurred or aggravated on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TEST PROGRAM ON LIMITED USE OF COMMISSARY STORES BY MEMBERS
OF THE SELECTED RESERVE

SEC. 1013. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall carry out in one or more areas of the United States a test program under which members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of a reserve component of the Armed Forces will be permitted to use commissary stores of the Department of Defense a number of days each year equal to the number of days the member performs active duty for training as a member of the Selected Reserve. Under any such test program, a member of the Selected Reserve shall be permitted a period of one year, from the date on which the member performs active duty for training, to use a day of eligibility for using commissary stores.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall report the results of the test program to the Congress no later than September 30, 1984, together with such comments and recommendations as he determines appropriate.

GRADE DETERMINATION FOR PERSONS RECEIVING ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS AS RESERVE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE ARMY OR AIR FORCE

SEC. 1014. (a) Section 3359 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out all that precedes clause (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commissioned grade in which a person credited with service under section 3353 of this title is originally appointed as a reserve officer of the Army (based on the service credited under that section) shall be determined as follows:"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) In the case of a person who is originally appointed as a reserve officer in the Medical Corps of the Army during the period beginning on October 1, 1983, and ending on September 30, 1985, and who is credited with service under section 3353 of this title, the commissioned grade in which that person is appointed (based on the service credited under that section) shall be determined as follows:

"(1) For persons with at least four, but less than 14, years of service—captain.

"(2) For persons with at least 14, but less than 21, years of service—major.

"(3) For persons with at least 21 years of service—lieutenant colonel.

"(4) For persons with at least 23 years of service—lieutenant colonel or colonel, as the Secretary of the Army determines."

(b) Section 8359 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out all that precedes clause (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commissioned grade in which a person credited with service under section 8353 of this title is originally appointed as a reserve officer of the Air Force with a designation as a medical officer (based on the service credited under that section) shall be determined as follows:"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) In the case of a person who is originally appointed as a reserve officer of the Air Force with a designation as a medical officer during the period beginning on October 1, 1983, and ending on September 30, 1985, and who is credited with service under section 8353 of this title, the commissioned grade in which that person is appointed (based on the service credited under that section) shall be determined as follows:

"(1) For persons with at least four, but less than 14, years of service—captain.

"(2) For persons with at least 14, but less than 21, years of service—major.

"(3) For persons with at least 21 years of service—lieutenant colonel.

"(4) For persons with at least 23 years of service—lieutenant colonel or colonel, as the Secretary of the Air Force determines."

(c) Reserve officers in the Medical Corps of the Army and Reserve officers of the Air Force designated as medical officers who have at least four years of commissioned service and who on the date of the enactment of this Act have a reserve grade below the grade of captain shall be eligible for immediate promotion to the grade of captain if otherwise qualified

PROMOTION OF CERTAIN RESERVE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY

SEC. 1015. (a)(1) Section 3380 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 3380. Commissioned officers: promotion of reserve commissioned officers on active duty and not on the active duty list

"(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a reserve commissioned officer on active duty for duty described in clause (1)(B), (1)(C), or (7) of section 523(b) of this title who is recommended by a selection board for promotion to, or found qualified for Federal recognition in, a higher reserve grade may, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense and subject to the limitations of section 524 of this title, be promoted to or extended Federal recognition in such higher reserve grade and may continue to serve on active duty, or be ordered to serve on active duty, in such higher reserve grade.

"(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the service in grade for promotion purposes only of any reserve commissioned officer who is promoted to or extended Federal recognition in a higher reserve grade but whose promotion to or recognition in such higher reserve grade was delayed solely because of limitations imposed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) or contained in section 524 of this title, is the date such officer would have been promoted to or recognized in such higher reserve grade if the limitations did not exist. In computing service in grade for the purposes of determining the date for discharge or transfer to the Retired Reserve under chapter 363 of this title, the date the officer would have been promoted to or recognized

in such higher grade had the limitations not existed shall be considered the date of promotion to or recognition in such higher grade.

"(c) Regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) shall prohibit the promotion of an officer under the authority of that subsection unless the duty assignment of the officer requires a higher grade than the grade currently held by the officer.

"(d) The authority to promote officers under this section shall expire on September 30, 1985."

(2) The item relating to section 3380 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 337 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"3380. Commissioned officers: promotion of reserve commissioned officers on active duty and not on the active duty list."

(b)(1) Section 8380 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 8380. Commissioned officers: promotion of reserve commissioned officers on active duty and not on the active duty list

"(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a reserve commissioned officer on active duty for duty described in clause (1)(B), (1)(C), or (7) of section 523(b) of this title who is recommended by a selection board for promotion to, or found qualified for Federal recognition in, a higher reserve grade may, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense and subject to the limitations of section 524 of this title, be promoted to or extended Federal recognition in such higher reserve grade and may continue to serve on active duty, or be ordered to serve on active duty, in such higher reserve grade.

"(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the service in grade for promotion purposes only of any reserve commissioned officer who is promoted to or extended Federal recognition in a higher reserve grade but whose promotion to or recognition in such higher reserve grade was delayed solely because of limitations imposed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) or contained in section 524 of this title, is the date such officer would have been promoted to or recognized in such higher reserve grade if the limitations did not exist. In computing service in grade for the purposes of determining the date for discharge or transfer to the Retired Reserve under chapter 863 of this title, the date the officer would have been promoted to or recognized in such higher grade had the limitations not existed shall be considered the date of promotion to or recognition in such higher grade.

"(c) Regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) shall prohibit the promotion of an officer under the authority of that subsection unless the duty assignment of the officer requires a higher grade than the grade currently held by the officer.

"(d) The authority to promote officers under this section shall expire on September 30, 1985."

(2) The item relating to section 8380 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 837 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"8380. Commissioned officers: promotion of reserve commissioned officers on active duty and not on the active duty list."

COMPUTATION OF YEARS OF SERVICE FOR MANDATORY TRANSFER OF
CERTAIN RESERVISTS TO THE RETIRED RESERVE

SEC. 1016. (a) Section 3853 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in clause (1)—

(A) by inserting “and” at the end of subclause (A); and
(B) by striking out the comma and “and” at the end of subclause (B) and all that follows through “Public Law 85-861”; and

(2) by striking out the last sentence.

(b) Sections 3360(b) and 3360(c) of such title are each amended by striking out the last sentence.

(c) Section 8853 of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting “and” at the end of clause (1);

(2) by striking the semicolon and “and” at the end of clause (2) and inserting in lieu thereof a period; and

(3) by striking out clause (3).

(d) The amendments made by this section shall be effective only for the period beginning on October 1, 1983, and ending on September 30, 1985.

AUTHORITY TO ORDER CERTAIN RETIRED MEMBERS OF RESERVE
COMPONENTS TO ACTIVE DUTY

SEC. 1017. (a) Section 675 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or 688” after “672(a)”.

(b)(1) Subsection (a) of section 688 of such title is amended by inserting “, a member of the Retired Reserve who has completed at least 20 years of active service, or a member of the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve” in the first sentence after “Marine Corps”.

(2) Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking out “A retired member of the Regular Army, Regular Navy, Regular Air Force, or Regular Marine Corps” and inserting in lieu thereof “A member ordered to active duty under this section”.

(3) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

“§ 688. Retired members”.

(4) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 39 of such title is amended to read as follows: “688. Retired members.”.

AUTHORITY TO PERMIT RETIRED ENLISTED MEMBERS OF REGULAR
COMPONENTS TO BE PLACED VOLUNTARILY IN THE READY RESERVE

SEC. 1018. Section 269(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(d) Under such regulations as the Secretary concerned may prescribe, any qualified member of a reserve component or any qualified retired enlisted member of a regular component may, upon his request, be placed in the Ready Reserve. However, a member of the Retired Reserve entitled to retired pay or a retired enlisted member of a regular component may not be placed in the Ready Reserve unless the Secretary concerned makes a special finding that the

member's services in the Ready Reserve are indispensable. The Secretary concerned may not delegate his authority under the preceding sentence."

VALIDATION OF CERTAIN ARMY APPOINTMENTS MADE IN GRADES
ABOVE THE GRADE OF SECOND LIEUTENANT

SEC. 1019. (a) The appointment of a person as a reserve commissioned officer of the Army in a grade above second lieutenant that was made during the period beginning on September 15, 1981 (the effective date of the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act (Public Law 96-513; 94 Stat. 2835)), and ending on August 24, 1982 (the date of a Department of the Army directive which terminated the appointments of reserve commissioned officers above the grade of second lieutenant under appointment criteria in effect before the effective date of the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act) shall be held and considered to be a valid appointment in the grade in which the appointment was made, subject to the consent of the officer concerned.

(b)(1) A reserve commissioned officer whose appointment in a grade above second lieutenant is validated by subsection (a) is entitled to all the rights, privileges, and benefits of the grade to which appointed as of the original date of that appointment, except that such officer is not entitled to any increase in pay or allowances for any period prior to the date of the enactment of this section by virtue of the enactment of this section.

(2) An appointment validated by subsection (a) supersedes any appointment or enlistment of the person concerned made between August 25, 1982, and the date of the enactment of this Act.

PART C—OTHER PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS

AUTHORITY OF PRESIDENT TO SUSPEND CERTAIN LAWS RELATING TO
PROMOTION, RETIREMENT, AND SEPARATION

SEC. 1021. (a) Chapter 39 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 673b the following new section:

"§ 673c. Authority of President to suspend certain laws relating to promotion, retirement, and separation

"(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during any period members of a reserve component are serving on active duty pursuant to an order to active duty under authority of sections 672, 673, or 673b of this title, the President may suspend any provision of law relating to promotion, retirement, or separation applicable to any member of the armed forces who the President determines is essential to the national security of the United States.

"(b) A suspension made under the authority of subsection (a) shall terminate (1) upon release from active duty of members of the reserve component ordered to active duty under the authority of sections 672, 673, or 673b, as the case may be, or (2) at such time as the President determines the circumstances which required the action of ordering members of the reserve component to active duty no longer exist, whichever is earlier."

(b) *The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 39 of such title is amended by inserting immediately below the item relating to section 673b the following new item:*

"673c. Authority of President to suspend certain laws relating to promotion, retirement, and separation."

**AUTHORITY TO INCREASE TOTAL INITIAL TERM OF SERVICE IN THE
ARMED FORCES**

SEC. 1022. (a)(1) *Section 511 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—*

(A) in subsection (b), by striking out "six years" and inserting in lieu thereof "not less than six years nor more than eight years"; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking out "six years" and inserting in lieu thereof "not less than six years nor more than eight years".

(2) The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply only with respect to persons who enlist under the authority of subsection (b) or (d) of section 511 of title 10, United States Code, 60 or more days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b)(1) Subsection (a) of section 651 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Each person who becomes a member of an armed force, other than a person deferred under the next to the last sentence of section 6(d)(1) of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 456(d)(1)) shall serve in the armed forces for a total initial period of not less than six years nor more than eight years, as provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for the armed forces under his jurisdiction and by the Secretary of Transportation for the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, unless such person is sooner discharged under such regulations because of personal hardship. Any part of such service that is not active duty or that is active duty for training shall be performed in a reserve component."

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply only with respect to persons who enter the Armed Forces 60 or more days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**VARIABLE TERMS FOR ENLISTMENTS AND REENLISTMENTS IN REGULAR
COMPONENTS**

SEC. 1023. *Section 505 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out "two, three, four, five, or six years" in subsections (c) and (d) and inserting in lieu thereof "at least two but not more than six years".*

PART D—MISCELLANEOUS

**EXTENSION OF PERIOD DURING WHICH CERTAIN ACCUMULATED LEAVE
MAY BE USED**

SEC. 1031. (a) *The last sentence of section 701(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting "third" after "end of the".*

(b)(1) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to leave accumulated under section 701(f) of such title after September 30, 1980.

(2) A member of the Armed Forces who was authorized under section 701(f) of such title to accumulate 90 days' leave during fiscal year 1980, 1981, or 1982 and lost any leave at the end of fiscal year 1981, 1982, or 1983, respectively, because of the provisions of the last sentence of such section, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be credited with the amount of the leave lost and may retain leave in excess of 60 days until (A) September 30, 1984, or (B) the end of the third fiscal year after the year in which such leave was accumulated, whichever is later, but in no case may such a member accumulate leave in excess of 90 days.

(3) Section 404 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1983 (Public Law 97-252; 96 Stat. 725), is repealed.

TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS OF MILITARY RETIREES DYING IN MILITARY HOSPITALS

SEC. 1032. (a)(1) Chapter 75 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 1490. Transportation of remains of members entitled to retired or retainer pay who die in a military medical facility

"(a) Subject to subsection (b), when a member entitled to retired or retainer pay or equivalent pay dies while properly admitted under chapter 55 of this title to a medical facility of the armed forces located in the United States, the Secretary concerned may transport the remains, or pay the cost of transporting the remains, of the decedent to the place of burial of the decedent.

"(b)(1) Transportation provided under this section may not be to a place outside the United States or to a place further from the place of death than the decedent's last place of permanent residence, and any amount paid under this section may not exceed the cost of transportation from the place of death to the decedent's last place of permanent residence.

"(2) Transportation of the remains of a decedent may not be provided under this section if such transportation is authorized by sections 1481 and 1482 of this title or by chapter 23 of title 38.

"(c) In this section, 'United States' includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the territories and possessions of the United States."

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"1490. Transportation of remains of members entitled to retired or retainer pay who die in a military medical facility."

(b) Section 1490 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to the transportation of the remains of persons dying after September 30, 1983.

FEE FOR VETERINARY SERVICES

SEC. 1033. Effective on October 1, 1984, the Secretary of Defense shall require that a member of the Armed Forces pay a fee of \$10

for each time that a pet of such member is provided veterinary care service by a member of the Armed Forces.

EXTENSION OF PILOT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL
ASSISTANCE LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM

SEC. 1034. Section 902(g) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981 (10 U.S.C. 2141 note), is amended by striking out "October 1, 1983" and inserting in lieu thereof "October 1, 1984".

TITLE XI—NATO AND RELATED MATTERS

NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

SEC. 1101. In order to fulfill the international obligations incurred by the United States under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's Long-Term Defense Program for the rapid reinforcement of Europe, and recognizing that such action is in the national interest of the United States, the Secretary of Defense shall to carry out commitments of the United States under the United States-German Wartime Host Nation Support Agreement of April 15, 1982, and under the Prepositioned Materiel Configured in Unit Sets (POMCUS) program at the earliest practicable date. The Secretary of Defense shall include in his annual report to the Congress a statement describing the status of implementation of such agreement and program, including his assessment of whether our allies are bearing their equitable share under such agreement and program and whether the implementation of such agreement and program adversely affects the readiness of the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States.

REPORT ON ALLIED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMON DEFENSE

SEC. 1102. (a) In recognition of the increasing military threat faced by the Western World and in view of the growth, relative to the United States, in the economic strength of Japan, Canada, and a number of Western European countries which has occurred since the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty on April 4, 1949, and the Mutual Cooperation and Security treaty between Japan and the United States on January 19, 1960, it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the burdens of mutual defense now assumed by some of the countries allied with the United States under those agreements are not commensurate with their economic resources;

(2) since May 1978, when each NATO member nation agreed to increase real defense spending annually in the range of 3 percent, most NATO members, except for the United States, have failed to meet the 3 percent real growth commitment consistently and performance toward this goal in 1983 is estimated to be the most deficient, on average, since the goal was established;

(3) since May 1981, when the Government of Japan established its policy to defend the air and sea lines of communication out to 1,000 nautical miles from the coast of Japan, progress to develop the necessary self-defense capabilities to fulfill that pledge has been extremely disappointing;

(4) Japan is the ally of the United States with the greatest potential for improving its self-defense capabilities and should therefore rapidly increase its annual defense spending to the levels required to fulfill that pledge and to enable Japan to be capable of an effective conventional self-defense capability by 1990, including the capability to carry out its 1,000-mile defense policy, a development that would be consonant not only with Japan's current prominent position in the family of nations but also with its unique sensibilities on the issues of war and peace, sensibilities that are recognized and respected by the people of the United States; and

(5) the continued unwillingness of such countries to increase their contributions to the common defense to more appropriate levels will endanger the vitality, effectiveness, and cohesiveness of the alliances between those countries and the United States.

(b) It is further the sense of the Congress that the President should seek from each signatory country (other than the United States) of the two treaties referred to in subsection (a) acceptance of international security responsibilities and an agreement to make contributions to the common defense which are commensurate with the economic resources of such country, including, when appropriate, an increase in host nation support.

(c)(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress not later than March 1, 1984, a classified report containing—

(A) a comparison of the fair and equitable shares of the mutual defense burdens of these alliances that should be borne by the United States, by other member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and by Japan, based upon economic strength and other relevant factors, and the actual defense efforts of each nation together with an explanation of disparities that currently exist and their impact on mutual defense efforts;

(B) a description of efforts by the United States and of other efforts to eliminate existing disparities;

(C) estimates of the real growth in defense spending in fiscal year 1983 projected for each NATO member nation compared with the annual real growth goal in the range of 3 percent set in May 1978;

(D) a description of the defense-related initiatives undertaken by each NATO member nation within the real growth in defense spending of such nation in fiscal year 1984;

(E) an explanation of those instances in which the commitments to real growth in defense spending have not been realized and a description of efforts being made by the United States to ensure fulfillment of these important NATO commitments;

(F) a description of the activities of each NATO member and Japan to enhance the security and stability of the Southwest Asia region and to assume additional missions for their own defense as the United States allocates additional resources to the mission of protecting Western interests in world areas not covered by the system of Western Alliances; and

(G) a description of what additional actions the executive branch plans to take should the efforts by the United States referred to in clauses (B) and (E) fail, and, in those instances

where such additional actions do not include consideration of the repositioning of American troops, a detailed explanation as to why such repositioning is not being so considered.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall also submit to the Congress not more than 30 days after the submission of the report required under paragraph (1) an unclassified report containing the matters set forth in clauses (A) through (G) of such paragraph.

LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF MILITARY PERSONNEL STATIONED IN EUROPE

SEC. 1103. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act may be used for the purpose of supporting an end-strength level, as of September 30, 1984, of members of the Armed Forces of the United States assigned to permanent duty ashore in European member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) at any level in excess of 315,600.

(b) A number of United States military personnel in excess of 315,600, but not in excess of 320,000, may be permanently assigned to duty ashore in such European nations as of September 30, 1984, if—

(1) the Secretary of Defense determines and certifies to the Congress in writing that on September 30, 1984, the total number of military personnel of NATO member nations, other than the United States, stationed in the Federal Republic of Germany will not be less than the total number of military personnel of such member nations stationed in that country on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) the Secretary of Defense certifies to the Congress in writing on or after June 1, 1984, that the budget for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1985 and the Five-Year Defense Plan of the Department of Defense for fiscal years 1985 through 1989 give significant priority to programs directly intended to improve NATO's conventional capabilities, particularly its capability for deep interdiction;

(3) the Department of Defense has conducted a thorough and detailed analysis of the United States force and support structure in Europe which the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress on or after June 1, 1984, with his certification in writing that a number of United States military personnel in excess of 315,600 is required to meet the United States commitment to NATO; and

(4) the studies required by sections 1104 through 1107 have been conducted and the reports and recommendations resulting from such studies have been submitted to the Congress.

(c) A number of United States military personnel in excess of 315,600 or in excess of 320,000 may be assigned to permanent duty ashore in European member nations of NATO as of September 30, 1984, without the conditions specified in subsection (b) having been met if the President (1) determines and certifies to the Congress in writing that overriding national security interests require a number of such personnel to be assigned to permanent duty ashore in such nations in excess of 315,600 or 320,000, as the case may be, and (2)

includes in the certification the total number of such personnel required and an explanation of the overriding national security interests that require such number of personnel.

(d) In computing the limitation specified in subsections (a) and (b), there may be excluded not more than 2,600 military personnel assigned to the Ground Launched Cruise Missile program and the Pershing II Missile program.

REPORT ON IMPROVEMENT OF CONVENTIONAL FORCES OF NATO

SEC. 1104. (a) At the same time the President submits the budget for fiscal year 1985 pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, but not later than May 1, 1984, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a comprehensive report and plan for improving conventional defense capabilities of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). The Secretary shall include in such report—

(1) his recommendations on how NATO's strategy and military program could and should be changed to improve substantially the chances of a successful conventional defense of Europe;

(2) a statement and explanation of what the aggregate NATO conventional defense requirements are;

(3) a current assessment and statement of the status of the Air-Land Battle concept within the Department of Defense and NATO;

(4) an explanation of how and to what extent the various doctrines of NATO military forces are coordinated, and how variations in doctrine can be rectified or exploited to NATO's advantage;

(5) his judgment on the most effective means by which NATO military forces can be operationally integrated to implement the Air-Land Battle concept;

(6) the United States programs which are necessary to support improved NATO conventional capabilities, the changes which are needed, and what the fiscal year 1985 budget and Five-Year Defense Plan of the Department of Defense for fiscal years 1985 through 1989 provide for with respect to NATO conventional capabilities;

(7) the United States conventional programs and weapons that are provided for in the fiscal year 1985 budget and Five-Year Defense Plan of the Department of Defense for fiscal years 1985 through 1989 to enhance the disruption and destruction of Soviet follow-on echelons as well as fixed-site military targets;

(8) the new weapons or systems which are available for such purpose that are not in the current budget or Five-Year Defense Plan of the Department of Defense;

(9) a determination of what are the achievable NATO-wide improvements in conventional defense capability; and

(10) a separate addendum and assessment by the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, on measures necessary to improve NATO conventional defense capabilities, including a recommended plan for such measures.

(b) *The President shall submit to the Congress not later than June 1, 1984, his recommendations and plan for improving NATO conventional defense capabilities.*

REPORT ON THE NUCLEAR POSTURE OF NATO

SEC. 1105. (a) *The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the tactical nuclear posture of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and submit a report on the results of such study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than May 1, 1984. Such study shall include—*

(1) *a detailed assessment of the current tactical nuclear balance in Europe and that projected for 1990;*

(2) *an assessment of the current, respective operational doctrines for the use of tactical nuclear weapons in Europe of the Warsaw Pact and NATO;*

(3) *an explanation of how the threat of the use of such weapons relates to deterrence and to conventional defense;*

(4) *an identification of the number and types of nuclear warheads, if any, considered to be inessential to the defense structure of Western Europe, the quantity and type of such weapons that could be eliminated from Europe under appropriate circumstances without jeopardizing the security of NATO nations and an assessment of what such circumstances might be;*

(5) *an explanation of the steps that can be taken to develop a rational and coordinated nuclear posture by NATO in a manner that is consistent with proper emphasis on conventional defense forces; and*

(6) *an identification of any notable, relevant developments that have occurred since the submission to the Congress in April 1975 of the report entitled "The Theater Nuclear Force Posture in Europe", prepared by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 302 of the Department of Defense Appropriation Authorization Act, 1975 (Public Law 93-365), which might cause the findings and conclusions of that report to require revision and such revisions in such report as the Secretary considers appropriate.*

(b) *The President shall submit a written report to the Congress on or before June 1, 1984, containing his views on the Department of Defense study and report required under subsection (a) together with such recommendations with respect to such study and report as he considers appropriate.*

REPORT ON COMBAT-TO-SUPPORT RATIO OF UNITED STATES FORCES IN EUROPE IN SUPPORT OF NATO

SEC. 1106. (a) *The Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives not later than May 1, 1984, on the combat, combat support, combat service support, and noncombat components of the Armed Forces of the United States assigned to permanent duty in Europe in support of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). The Secretary shall include in such report—*

(1) *an analysis of the historical (since 1974), current, and projected combat, combat support, combat service support, and non-*

combat components of the Armed Forces of the United States assigned to permanent duty in Europe in support of NATO and their relationship to each other;

(2) a review of the requirements for such combat, combat support, combat service support, and noncombat components; and

(3) his assessment of the current balance among units of United States combat components, combat support components, and combat service support components forward deployed in Europe and his recommendations for any changes needed to improve that balance in the future.

(b) For the purposes of the report required by subsection (a)—

(1) the combat component of the Army includes only the infantry, cavalry, artillery, armored, combat engineers, special forces, attack assault helicopter units, air defense, and missile combat units of battalion or smaller size;

(2) the combat component of the Navy includes only the combatant ships (aircraft carrier, battleship, cruiser, destroyer, frigate, submarine, and amphibious assault ships) and combat aircraft wings (fighter, attack, reconnaissance, and patrol); and

(3) the combat component of the Air Force includes only the tactical fighter, reconnaissance, tactical airlift, fighter interceptor, and bomber units of wing or smaller size.

REPORT ON UNITED STATES EXPENDITURES IN SUPPORT OF NATO

SEC. 1107. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall review and analyze the fiscal year 1983 expenditures of the Department of Defense in fulfilling the United States commitment to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the expenditures projected for such purpose for each of the fiscal years 1984 through 1989.

(b)(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit a detailed written report to the Congress not later than June 1, 1984, on the review and analysis required under subsection (a). The Secretary shall set out in such report, in current and constant fiscal year 1983 dollar figures, the expenditures made in fiscal year 1983 and expenditures projected to be made in fiscal years 1984 through 1989 by the United States in fulfilling its commitment to NATO in each of the following categories:

(A) Procurement.

(B) Operations and maintenance.

(C) Military construction.

(D) Military personnel.

(E) Research, development, test, and evaluation.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall also include in such report a separate breakout of the fiscal year 1983 Department of Defense expenditures in each of the categories specified in paragraph (1) for the Armed Forces of the United States assigned to permanent duty ashore in the European member nations of NATO and the expenditures projected to be incurred by the Department of Defense in each of those categories in each of the fiscal years 1984 through 1989 for personnel of the Armed Forces of the United States planned to be assigned to permanent duty ashore in such nations during each of those fiscal years. The Secretary of Defense shall also include in such report similar separate breakouts for all classes of United

States forces reflected in the data submitted to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and printed in part 1, pages 61-68, of that Committee's hearings on Department of Defense Authorization For Appropriations For Fiscal Year 1982.

(3) The Secretary of Defense shall also include in such report the estimated percentage growth in each of the five categories specified in paragraph (1) of subsection (b), after allowing for inflation, from one year to the next for the fiscal years 1983 through 1989. In the case of each category of expenditures for which the annual projected rate of expenditure growth after fiscal year 1983 exceeds 3 percent, after allowing for inflation, over the previous fiscal year, the Secretary shall include his assessment of the impact on NATO of limiting the growth of expenditures in that category to 3 percent real growth.

TITLE XII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART A—FINANCIAL MATTERS

TRANSFER AUTHORITY

SEC. 1201. (a)(1) Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this Act between any such authorizations (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(2) The total amount of authorizations that the Secretary of Defense may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed \$1,500,000,000.

(b) The authority provided by this section to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for higher priority items than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) The Secretary of Defense shall promptly notify Congress of transfers made under the authority of this section.

(d) Transfers between paragraphs of a subsection of section 301 may be made without regard to the requirements of this section.

LONG-TERM LEASE OR CHARTER OF AIRCRAFT AND VESSELS

SEC. 1202. (a)(1) Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 2401. Requirement for authorization by law of certain contracts relating to vessels and aircraft

"(a)(1) The Secretary of a military department may make a contract for the lease of a vessel or aircraft or for the provision of a service through use by a contractor of a vessel or aircraft only as provided in subsection (b) if—

"(A) the contract will be a long-term lease or charter; or

"(B) the terms of the contract provide for a substantial termination liability on the part of the United States.

"(2) The Secretary of a military department may make a contract that is an agreement to lease or charter or an agreement to provide services and that is (or will be) accompanied by a contract for the actual lease, charter, or provision of services only as provided in subsection (b) if the contract for the actual lease, charter, or provision of services is (or will be) a contract described in paragraph (1).

"(b)(1) The Secretary may make a contract described in subsection (a)(1) if—

"(A) the Secretary has been specifically authorized by law to make the contract;

"(B) before a solicitation for proposals for the contract was issued the Secretary notified the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Secretary's intention to issue such a solicitation; and

"(C) the Secretary has notified the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives of the proposed contract and provided a detailed description of the terms of the proposed contract and a justification for entering into the proposed contract rather than providing for the lease, charter, or services involved through purchase of the vessel or aircraft to be used under the contract, and a period of 30 days of continuous session of Congress has expired following the date on which notice was received by such committees.

"(2) For purposes of paragraph (1)(C), the continuity of a session of Congress is broken only by an adjournment of the Congress sine die, and the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain are excluded in a computation of such 30-day period.

"(c) Funds may not be appropriated for any fiscal year to or for any armed force or obligated or expended for—

"(1) the long-term lease or charter of any aircraft or naval vessel; or

"(2) for the lease or charter of any aircraft or naval vessel the terms of which provide for a substantial termination liability on the part of the United States,

unless funds for that purpose have been specifically authorized by law.

"(d)(1)(A) In this section, the term 'long-term lease or charter' (except as provided in subparagraph (B)) means a lease, charter, service contract, or conditional sale agreement—

"(i) the term of which is for a period of five years or longer or more than one-half the useful life of the vessel or aircraft; or

"(ii) the initial term of which is for a period of less than five years but which contains an option to renew or extend the agreement for a period which, when added to the initial term (or any previous renewal or extension), is five years or longer.

Such term includes the extension or renewal of a lease or charter agreement if the term of the extension or renewal thereof is for a period of 5 years or longer or if the term of the lease or charter

agreement being extended or renewed was for a period of five years or longer.

"(B) In the case of an agreement under which the lessor first places the property in service under the agreement or the property has been in service for less than one year and there is allowable to the lessor or charterer an investment tax credit or depreciation for the property leased, chartered, or otherwise provided under the agreement under section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (unless the lessor or charterer has elected depreciation on a straight-line method for such property), the term 'long-term lease or charter' means a lease, charter, service contract, or conditional sale agreement—

"(i) the term of which is for a period of three years or longer; or

"(ii) the initial term of which is for a period of less than three years but which contains an option to renew or extend the agreement for a period which, when added to the initial term (or any previous renewal or extension), is three years or longer. Such term includes the extension or renewal of a lease or charter agreement if the term of the extension or renewal thereof is for a period of three years or longer or if the term of the lease or charter agreement being extended or renewed was for a period of three years or longer.

"(2) For the purposes of this section, the United States shall be considered to have a substantial termination liability under a contract—

"(A) if there is an agreement by the United States under the contract to pay an amount not less than the amount equal to 25 percent of the value of the vessel or aircraft under lease or charter, calculated on the basis of the present value of the termination liability of the United States under such charter or lease (as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense); or

"(B) if (as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense) the sum of—

"(i) the present value of the amount of the termination liability of the United States under the contract as of the end of the term of the contract (exclusive of any option to extend the contract); and

"(ii) the present value of the total of the payments to be made by the United States under the contract (excluding any option to extend the contract) attributable to capital-hire,

is more than one-half the price of the vessel or aircraft involved.

"(e)(1) Whenever a request is submitted to Congress for the authorization of the long-term lease or charter of aircraft or naval vessels or for the authorization of a lease or charter of aircraft or naval vessels which provides for a substantial termination liability on the part of the United States, the Secretary of Defense shall submit with that request an analysis of the cost to the United States (including lost tax revenues) of any such lease or charter arrangement compared with the cost to the United States of direct procurement of the aircraft or naval vessels by the United States.

"(2) Any such analysis shall be reviewed and evaluated by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of the Treasury within 30 days after the date on which the request and analysis are submitted to Congress. The Director and Secretary shall conduct such review and evaluation on the basis of the guidelines issued pursuant to subsection (f) and shall report to Congress in writing on the results of their review and evaluation at the earliest practicable date, but in no event more than 45 days after the date on which the request and analysis are submitted to the Congress.

"(3) Whenever a request is submitted to Congress for the authorization of funds for the Department of Defense for the long-term lease or charter of aircraft or naval vessels authorized under this section, the Secretary of Defense—

"(A) shall indicate in the request what portion of the requested funds is attributable to capital-hire; and

"(B) shall reflect such portion in the appropriate procurement account in the request.

"(f) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of the Treasury shall jointly issue guidelines for determining under what circumstances the Department of Defense may use lease or charter arrangements for aircraft and naval vessels rather than directly procuring such aircraft and vessels. Such guidelines shall be issued not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section."

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"2401. Requirement for authorization by law of certain contracts relating to vessels and aircraft."

(3) Section 2401 of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall not apply in the case of any lease or charter agreement entered into by the Department of Defense before December 1, 1983.

(b) Funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization contained in this Act may not be used to indemnify any person under the terms of a contract entered into with the United States under section 2401 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a))—

(1) for any amount paid or due by any person to the United States for any liability arising under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; or

(2) to pay any attorneys' fees in connection with such contract.

(c)(1) At the same time that the President submits the budget request for the Department of Defense to Congress for fiscal year 1985, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a written report to the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives concerning leases or charters described in paragraph (2).

(2) Such report shall include a list of all leases, charters, service contracts, or conditional sales, the term of which is for a period of 1 year or longer, for major items of defense equipment (including aircraft and naval vessels) which are to be funded either directly or indirectly by any portion of the funds contained in such budget request. Such report shall also include an estimate of the funding level and the source of funding for each such lease, charter, service contract, or conditional sale.

(d) Funds available to the Department of Defense may not be used to enter into any contract during fiscal year 1984 under section 2401 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), the term of which is for 3 years or more, inclusive of any option for contract extension or renewal, for any vessels, aircraft, or vehicles, through a lease, charter, or similar agreement, that imposes an estimated termination liability (excluding the estimated value of the leased item at the time of termination) on the United States exceeding 50 percent of the original purchase value of the vessel, aircraft, or vehicle involved for which the Congress has not specifically provided budget authority for the obligation of 10 percent of such termination liability.

(e) Nothing in this section shall impede or affect the ability of the Secretary of the Navy to proceed to acquire the use of thirteen T-AKX class Maritime Prepositioning Ships and the use of five new T-5 class tankers in accordance with the long-term charter arrangements negotiated by the Navy before the date of the enactment of this Act.

INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATES OF MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS

SEC. 1203. (a)(1) Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 139b the following new section:

"§ 139c. Major defense acquisition programs: independent cost estimates.

"(a) The Secretary of Defense may not approve the full-scale engineering development or the production and deployment of a major defense acquisition program unless an independent estimate of the cost of the program first has been submitted to (and considered by) the Secretary of Defense.

"(b) In this section:

"(1) 'Major defense acquisition program' has the same meaning as provided in section 139a(a)(1) of this title.

"(2) 'Independent estimate' means, with respect to a major defense acquisition program, an estimate of the cost of such program prepared by an office or other entity that is not under the supervision, direction, or control of the military department, defense agency, or other component of the Department of Defense that is directly responsible for carrying out the development or acquisition of the program.

"(3) 'Cost of the program' means, with respect to a major defense acquisition program, all elements of the life-cycle costs of the program, including—

"(A) the cost of all research and development efforts, without regard to the funding source or management control;

"(B) the cost of the prime hardware and its major sub-components, support costs (including training, peculiar support, and data), initial spares, military construction costs, and the cost of all related procurements (including, where applicable, modifications to existing aircraft or ship plat-

forms), without regard to the funding source or management control of the program; and

"(C) all elements of operating and support costs."

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 139b the following new item:

"139c. Major defense acquisition programs: independent cost estimates."

(b) Section 139c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on October 1, 1983.

(c) Not later than May 1, 1984, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a written report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the use of independent cost estimates in the planning, programing, budgeting, and selection process for major defense acquisition programs in the Department of Defense. That report shall include an overall assessment of the extent to which such estimates were adopted by the Department in making decisions on the fiscal year 1985 budget and a general explanation of why such estimates might have been modified or rejected. In addition, the Secretary shall include in that report a discussion of current and future initiatives to make greater or more productive use of independent cost estimates in the Department of Defense.

(d) It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Defense should ensure that adequate personnel and financial resources are allocated at all levels of the Department of Defense to those organizations or offices charged with developing or assessing independent estimates of the costs of major defense acquisition programs.

REQUIREMENT OF AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR WORKING-CAPITAL FUNDS

SEC. 1204. (a) The second sentence of section 2208(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "In addition, such amounts may be appropriated for the purpose of providing capital for working-capital funds as have been specifically authorized by law."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to appropriations for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1984.

ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEST PROGRAM TO AUTHORIZE PRICE DIFFERENTIALS TO RELIEVE ECONOMIC DISLOCATIONS

SEC. 1205. (a) Subsection (a) of section 1109 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1983 (10 U.S.C. 2392 note), is amended by striking out "fiscal year 1983" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "fiscal years 1983 and 1984".

(b) Subsection (b) of such section is amended by inserting "and April 15, 1984," after "1983" in the first sentence.

AUTHORIZATION OF FUNDS FOR UPGRADING THE INTERNATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE (COCOM) LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

SEC. 1206. The Secretary of Defense may use, out of any funds available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1984, an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000 for the purpose of upgrading and

improving the logistical support of the International Coordinating Committee (COCOM) in order to strengthen control over the export of technology and equipment to certain countries by the United States and certain of its allies.

PART B—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MANAGEMENT MATTERS

ESTABLISHMENT OF DEFENSE DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION

SEC. 1211. (a)(1) Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 136 the following new section:

“§ 136a. Director of Operational Test and Evaluation: appointment; powers and duties

“(a)(1) There is a Director of Operational Test and Evaluation in the Department of Defense, appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director shall be appointed without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of the office of Director. The Director may be removed from office by the President. The President shall communicate the reasons for any such removal to both Houses of Congress.

“(2) In this section:

“(A) ‘Operational test and evaluation’ means—

“(i) the field test, under realistic combat conditions, of any item of (or key component of) weapons, equipment, or munitions for the purpose of determining the effectiveness and suitability of the weapons, equipment, or munitions for use in combat by typical military users; and

“(ii) the evaluation of the results of such test.

“(B) ‘Major defense acquisition program’ means a Department of Defense acquisition program that is a major defense acquisition program for purposes of section 139a(a)(1) of this title or that is designated as such a program by the Director for purposes of this section.

“(b) The Director is the principal adviser to the Secretary of Defense on operational test and evaluation in the Department of Defense and the principal operational test and evaluation official within the senior management of the Department of Defense. The Director shall—

“(1) prescribe, by authority of the Secretary of Defense, policies and procedures for the conduct of operational test and evaluation in the Department of Defense;

“(2) provide guidance to and consult with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments with respect to operational test and evaluation in the Department of Defense in general and with respect to specific operational test and evaluation to be conducted in connection with a major defense acquisition program;

“(3) monitor and review all operational test and evaluation in the Department of Defense;

“(4) coordinate operational testing conducted jointly by more than one military department or defense agency;

"(5) analyze the results of the operational test and evaluation conducted for each major defense acquisition program and, at the conclusion of such operational test and evaluation, report to the Secretary of Defense and to the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives as provided in subsection (c) on—

"(A) whether the test and evaluation performed was adequate; and

"(B) whether the test and evaluation results confirm that the items or components actually tested are effective and suitable for combat; and

"(6) review and make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense on all budgetary and financial matters relating to operational test and evaluation, including operational test facilities and equipment, in the Department of Defense.

"(c) Each report of the Director required under subsection (b)(5) shall be submitted to the committees specified in that subsection in precisely the same form and with precisely the same content as the report originally submitted to the Secretary and shall be accompanied by such comments as the Secretary of Defense may wish to make on such report.

"(d) The Director reports directly, without intervening review or approval, to the Secretary of Defense. The Director shall consult closely with, but the Director and the Director's staff are independent of, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and all other officers and entities of the Department of Defense responsible for research and development.

"(e)(1) The Secretary of a military department shall report promptly to the Director the results of all operational test and evaluation conducted by the military department and of all studies conducted by the military department in connection with operational test and evaluation in the military department.

"(2) The Director may require that such observers as he designates be present during the preparation for and the conduct of the test part of any operational test and evaluation conducted in the Department of Defense.

"(3) The Director shall have access to all records and data in the Department of Defense (including the records and data of each military department) that the Director considers necessary to review in order to carry out his duties under this section.

"(f)(1) Operational testing of a major defense acquisition program may not be conducted until the Director has approved in writing the adequacy of the plans (including the adequacy of projected levels of funding) for operational test and evaluation to be conducted in connection with that program.

"(2) A final decision within the Department of Defense to proceed with a major defense acquisition program beyond low-rate initial production may not be made until the Director has submitted to the Secretary of Defense the report with respect to that program required by subsection (b)(5) and the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives have received that report.

"(g)(1) The Director shall prepare an annual report summarizing the operational test and evaluation activities of the Department of

Defense during the preceding fiscal year. Each such report shall be submitted concurrently to the Secretary of Defense and the Congress not later than January 15 immediately following the end of the fiscal year for which the report is prepared. The report shall include such comments and recommendations as the Director considers appropriate, including comments and recommendations on resources and facilities available for operational test and evaluation and levels of funding made available for operational test and evaluation activities. The Secretary may comment on any report of the Director to Congress under this paragraph.

"(2) The Director shall comply with requests from Congress (or any committee of either House of Congress) for information relating to operational test and evaluation in the Department of Defense.

"(h) The President shall include in the Budget transmitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31 for each fiscal year a separate statement of estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations for that fiscal year for the activities of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the Director under this section."

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 136 the following new item:

"136a. Director of Operational Test and Evaluation: appointment; powers and duties."

(b) Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, Department of Defense."

(c) The amendments made by this section shall take effect on November 1, 1983.

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

SEC. 1212. (a)(1) Subsection (a) of section 136 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out "seven" and inserting in lieu thereof "eleven".

(2) Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(A) by inserting "(1)" after "(b)";

(B) by designating the second sentence of such subsection as paragraph (2);

(C) by designating the fourth sentence of such subsection as paragraph (3) and by striking out "Reserve Affairs" in such sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "Logistics";

(D) by striking out "reserve component" in the fifth sentence of such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof "logistics";

(E) by inserting after paragraph (3) of such subsection (as designated by clause (C)) the following paragraphs:

"(4) One of the Assistant Secretaries shall be the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs. He shall have as his principal duty the overall supervision of reserve component affairs of the Department of Defense.

"(5) One of the Assistant Secretaries shall be the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence. He shall have as his principal duty the overall supervision

of command, control, communications, and intelligence affairs of the Department of Defense.”;

(F) by designating the sentence beginning “In addition” as paragraph (6) and in such sentence—

(i) striking out “In addition, one” and inserting in lieu thereof “One”;

(ii) redesignating clauses (1) through (5) as clauses (A) through (E), respectively;

(iii) redesignating subclauses (A) through (D) of subclauses (i) through (iv), respectively; and

(iv) striking out “clauses (1)–(4)” and inserting in lieu thereof “clauses (A) through (D)”.

(3) Subsection (f) of such section is repealed.

(b) Section 175(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “Manpower and”.

(c)(1) The first sentence of section 3013 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “four” and inserting in lieu thereof “five”.

(2) The first sentence of section 5034(a) of such title is amended by striking out “three” and inserting in lieu thereof “four”.

(d) Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out “(7)” after “Assistant Secretaries of Defense” and inserting in lieu thereof “(11)”;

(2) by striking out “(4)” after “Assistant Secretaries of the Army” and inserting in lieu thereof “(5)”;

(3) by striking out “(3)” after “Assistant Secretaries of the Navy” and inserting in lieu thereof “(4)”.

(e) The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1983.

COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS TO BE A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES POLICY COUNCIL

SEC. 1213. Section 171(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out “and” at the end of clause (9);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of clause (10) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and “and”; and

(3) by adding after clause (10) the following new clause:
“(11) the Commandant of the Marine Corps.”.

5 PERCENT ACROSS-THE-BOARD REDUCTION IN HEADQUARTERS STAFFS

SEC. 1214. (a) Not later than September 30, 1984, the Secretary of Defense shall reduce the total number of military and civilian personnel assigned to duty in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the agencies of the Department of Defense, and the military departments to perform management headquarters activities or management headquarters support activities by a number that is at least 5 percent below the total number of personnel requested by the President for fiscal year 1984 to perform such activities.

(b) Any reduction in military or civilian personnel assigned to perform management headquarters activities or management headquarters support activities in the National Security Agency/Central Security Service, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Organization

of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or the Naval Intelligence Command may not be included for the purposes of complying with the requirements of subsection (a).

(c) For purposes of this section, the terms "management headquarters activities" and "management headquarters support activities" have the same meanings as prescribed for such terms in Department of Defense Directive 4100.73 entitled "Department of Defense Management Headquarters and Headquarters Support", dated March 12, 1981.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO INCREASES IN PRICES FOR SPARE PARTS AND REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT

SEC. 1215. (a) Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations which—

(1) except as provided in clause (2), prohibit the purchase of any spare part or replacement equipment when the price of such part or equipment, since a time in the past specified by the Secretary (in terms of days or months) or since the most recent purchase of such part or equipment by the Department of Defense, has increased in price by a percentage in excess of a percentage threshold specified by the Secretary in such regulations, and

(2) permit the purchase of such spare part or equipment (notwithstanding the prohibition contained in clause (1)) if the contracting officer for such part or equipment certifies in writing to the head of the procuring activity before the purchase is made that—

(A) such officer has evaluated the price of such part or equipment and concluded that the increase in the price of such part or equipment is fair and reasonable, or

(B) the national security interests of the United States require that such part or equipment be purchased despite the increase in price of such part or equipment.

(b) The Secretary shall publish the regulations issued under this section in the Federal Register.

(c) Not less than 30 days before the Secretary publishes such regulations in accordance with subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit the text of the proposed regulations to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

REPORT ON MANAGEMENT OF SPARE PARTS

SEC. 1216. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, by June 1, 1984, a comprehensive report on the management by the Department of Defense of acquisition of initial and replenishment spare parts and on the status of efforts within the Department of Defense (including particularly the Defense Logistics Agency and the military departments) to correct problems associated with increased costs of such parts. The Secretary shall include in such report the following:

(1) An analysis of the extent of overcharging on spare parts and shortages of spare parts.

(2) The status of efforts (if any) to ensure that procurement method codes (PMCs) used to denote the method of procurement for spare parts are accurately and appropriately applied.

(3) With respect to technical data required by a contract to be delivered to the Department of Defense, the status of efforts (if any) to identify and obtain such data that are missing and to identify and correct such data that are inaccurate or incomplete.

(4) The status of efforts to enhance the Department of Defense High-Dollar Spare Parts Breakout Program.

(5) The organizational identity of personnel assigned to the efforts referred to in paragraphs (1) through (4).

(6) A brief summary of any audit, investigation, or study relating to the acquisition or management of spare or replenishment parts conducted by or for any organization within the Department of Defense during the period beginning on the date of the interim report required in subsection (b) and ending on the date of the submission of the report under this subsection, to be accompanied by a copy of all current regulations or proposed defense regulations relating specifically to the acquisition or management of spare or replenishment parts.

(7) An analysis of the feasibility and desirability of establishing a statutory or contractual time limit on the protection from disclosure outside the Department of Defense given technical data delivered by contractors to the Department of Defense with limited rights (as defined in the Defense Acquisition Regulations).

(8) An analysis of the feasibility and desirability of withholding Department of Defense contracts from contractors who have obtained unreasonable profits on defense contracts or have sold items to the Department of Defense at unjustifiable prices, until any such excess amounts have been repaid.

(b) Not later than December 1, 1983, the Secretary shall submit to the committees named in subsection (a) an interim report stating briefly the actions being taken by the Department of Defense to improve the acquisition and management of spare parts by the Department. Such interim report shall include the identity of any working groups and a description of any studies being done.

(c) The Secretary of Defense shall ~~have~~ ^{take} effect at the earliest practicable date policies and procedures ~~to~~ ^{to} achieve a long-term solution to problems relating to excessive cost ~~of~~ ^{of}, and long lead times in the acquisition of, initial and replenishment spare parts. In formulating such policies and procedures, the Secretary shall consider the following recommendations:

(1) Parts should be acquired competitively whenever feasible and practicable.

(2) Parts should be acquired through Federal Supply Schedules and the Department of Defense supply system.

(3) Parts should be acquired in economic order quantities and on a multiyear basis whenever feasible and practicable.

(4) On all major system acquisitions, contractors should be required to identify in their contract proposals the cost to the Government of acquiring unlimited rights in technical data and the extent to which the contractor uses standard commer-

cial products in order to allow the Government to assess the desirability of acquiring those unlimited rights and to enable the Government to assess properly the total life-cycle cost of the system.

(5) Contractors should be required to identify the manufacturer of a part and the manufacturer's part number.

(6) Consideration should be given early in the acquisition process to determinations of whether acquisition of unlimited rights in technical data is desirable, taking into consideration that the cost of acquiring procurement data may in some instances outweigh the benefits to be derived from such acquisition.

(7) When unlimited data rights in technical data are acquired from a contractor, the contractor should be required to provide to the Government data necessary to incorporate changes in design or technology.

(8) Before ordering any spare part, the contracting officer should review the acquisition history of that part.

AUTHORITY TO WITHHOLD FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE CERTAIN TECHNICAL DATA

SEC. 1217. (a) Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 140c. Secretary of Defense; authority to withhold from public disclosure certain technical data

"(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may withhold from public disclosure any technical data with military or space application in the possession of, or under the control of, the Department of Defense, if such data may not be exported lawfully outside the United States without an approval, authorization, or license under the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401-2420) or the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.). However, technical data may not be withheld under this section if regulations promulgated under either such Act authorize the export of such data pursuant to a general, unrestricted license or exemption in such regulations.

"(b)(1) Within 90 days after enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall propose regulations to implement this section. Such regulations shall be published in the Federal Register for a period of no less than 30 days for public comment before promulgation. Such regulations shall address, where appropriate, releases of technical data to allies of the United States and to qualified United States contractors, including United States contractors that are small business concerns, for use in performing United States Government contracts.

"(2) In this section, 'technical data with military or space application' means any blueprints, drawings, plans, instructions, computer software and documentation, or other technical information that can be used, or be adapted for use, to design, engineer, produce, manufacture, operate, repair, overhaul, or reproduce any military or space equipment or technology concerning such equipment."

(b) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of such title is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"140c. Secretary of Defense: authority to withhold from public disclosure certain technical data."

USE OF POLYGRAPHS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

SEC. 1218. (a) The Secretary of Defense may not, before April 15, 1984, use, enforce, issue, implement, or otherwise rely on any rule, regulation, directive, policy, decision, or order that would permit the use of polygraph examinations in the case of civilian employees of the Department of Defense or members of the Armed Forces in any manner or to any extent greater than was permitted under rules, regulations, directives, policies, decisions, or orders of the Department of Defense in effect on August 5, 1982.

(b) The restrictions prescribed in subsection (a) with respect to the use of polygraph examinations in the Department of Defense shall not apply to the National Security Agency of the Department of Defense.

AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ROUTINE PORT SERVICES TO NAVAL VESSELS OF ALLIED COUNTRIES AT NO COST

SEC. 1219. (a) Section 7227(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" after "(b)"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2)(A) When furnishing routine port services under this section to naval vessels of an allied country, the Secretary may furnish such services without reimbursement if such services are provided under an agreement that provides for the reciprocal furnishing by such country of routine port services to naval vessels of the United States without reimbursement. If routine port services are furnished under this section by a working-capital fund activity of the Navy established under section 2208 of this title and such activity is not reimbursed directly for the costs incurred by the activity in furnishing those services by reason of this paragraph, the working-capital fund activity shall be reimbursed for such costs out of operating funds currently available to the Navy.

"(B) In this paragraph, 'allied country' means any of the following:

"(i) A country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

"(ii) Australia or New Zealand.

"(iii) Any other country designated as an allied country for the purposes of this paragraph by the Secretary of Defense with the concurrence of the Secretary of State."

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1983.

RECIPROCAL COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT

SEC. 1220. (a) During fiscal year 1984, the Secretary of Defense, subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may enter into an agreement with the Government of any allied country under which the United States agrees to provide communications support

and related supplies and services to such country in return for the reciprocal provision to the United States of an equivalent value of communications support and related supplies and services by such country.

(b) In this section, "allied country" means any of the following:

(1) A country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(2) Australia or New Zealand.

TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTS FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF FIREFIGHTING AND SECURITY FUNCTIONS

SEC. 1221. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), funds appropriated to the Department of Defense may not be obligated or expended before October 1, 1985, for the purpose of entering into a contract for the performance of firefighting or security-guard functions at any military installation or facility.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) does not apply—

(1) to a contract to be carried out at a location outside the United States (including its commonwealths, territories, and possessions) at which military personnel would have to be used for the performance of the function described in subsection (a) at the expense of unit readiness;

(2) to a contract to be carried out on a Government-owned but privately operated installation; or

(3) to a contract (or the renewal of a contract) for the performance of a function under contract on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) Not later than March 1, 1984, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a written report containing an assessment of the special needs of the Department of Defense with respect to firefighting and base security and an assessment of how those needs are met by both Federal employees and contract personnel. The report shall be prepared in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

REPORT ON COST SAVINGS UNDER CONTRACTING OUT PROCEDURES

SEC. 1222. (a) Not later than April 15, 1984, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress describing the experience of the Department of Defense since January 1, 1981, with conversion to contractor operation of commercial or industrial type functions of the Department of Defense which previously had been performed by Department of Defense civilian or military personnel.

(b)(1) The report under subsection (a) shall include with respect to each function of the Department of Defense converted to contractor operation since January 1, 1981—

(A) the estimated cost (as of the date of the award of the contract) of performance of the function by the Government;

(B) the contractor's estimated cost of performance of the function in the bid of the contractor;

(C) the actual cost (as of the end of the contract or the date of the report) of contractor operation of such function; and

(D) the savings (shown in dollars and as a percentage) for the operation of such function since conversion to contractor performance.

(2) The report shall also show—

(A) the average savings (shown in dollars and as a percentage) of all functions converted to contractor performance since January 1, 1981, as projected at the time of contracting and as realized at the end of the contract or the date of the report;

(B) the dollar amount and percentage of such contracts awarded to small businesses; and

(C) the number of Federal employees whose employment by the Government was terminated as a result of conversion of such functions to contractor performance.

EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR TRANSFER OF DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION SYSTEM TO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SEC. 1223. Section 302(a) of the Department of Education Organization Act (20 U.S.C. 3442(a)) is amended by striking out "not later than May 4, 1984" and inserting in lieu thereof "not earlier than May 4, 1986".

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES, AIR FORCE

SEC. 1224. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization contained in this or any other Act for operation and maintenance for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to carry out alterations in the planned changes with respect to F-106 and F-15 aircraft announced by the Air Force on January 31, 1983, in its plan for "Tactical and Air Defense Force Structure Changes" to be carried out at K. I. Sawyer Air Force Base, Michigan, until—

(1) the Secretary of the Air Force has conducted a study of the cost benefit, cost effectiveness, and military effectiveness of those proposed alterations to such plan and has submitted a written report to Congress, in conjunction with the submission of the Department of Defense's budget request for funds for fiscal year 1986 or any subsequent fiscal year, containing the results of such study, including an analysis of—

(A) the impacts on the regional economy of the area that would be affected by those proposed alterations to such plan of the nonmilitary costs to the United States, including increases in Federal outlays for unemployment compensation, for other benefits and services to individuals and communities, and for economic adjustment activities; and

(B) the environmental, strategic, and operational consequences of those proposed alterations to such plan; and

(2) a period of 60 days has expired after the date on which such report is received by the Congress in order to provide the appropriate committees of Congress with ample opportunity to consider fully the fiscal, economic, environmental, and military ramifications of those proposed alterations to the plan announced January 31, 1983.

PART C—PROVISIONS RELATING TO SPECIAL PROGRAMS

LIMITATION ON DEPLOYMENT OF MX MISSILE; DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL MOBILE MISSILE

SEC. 1231. (a) The Secretary of Defense may not deploy more than 10 MX missiles until—

(1) demonstration of subsystems and testing of components of the small mobile intercontinental ballistic missile system (including missile guidance and propulsion subsystems) have occurred; and

(2) nuclear effects tests on the components and subsystems of the prototype mobile transporter-launcher basing system and fixed basing system for the small missile have been carried out using full-scale tests, when practicable, and otherwise using scaled tests.

(b) The Secretary of Defense may not deploy more than 40 MX missiles until—

(1) the major elements (including the guidance and control subsystems) of a mobile missile weighing less than 33,000 pounds as a part of an intercontinental ballistic missile system have been flight tested;

(2) the major elements of the prototype small mobile intercontinental ballistic missile system (including the missile, the prototype mobile transporter-launcher basing system and fixed basing system, and the command, control, and communications system) have been designed and functionally integrated and the system has been validated;

(3) contractors for the full-scale engineering development of such a missile system have been selected and contracts have been awarded to those contractors; and

(4) full-scale engineering development of such a missile system has begun.

(c)(1) Not later than January 15 of each year from 1984 through 1988, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report—

(A) on the progress being made with respect to the development and deployment of the MX missile system;

(B) on the progress being made with respect to the development and testing of a small mobile intercontinental ballistic missile system; and

(C) on developments related to silo-hardening technology.

(2) In each report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall certify whether the Department of Defense is developing a small mobile intercontinental ballistic missile system with a missile that weighs no more than 33,000 pounds and that is planned to carry no more than a single warhead.

(d) If at any time during the development of the small mobile intercontinental ballistic missile it appears that the weight of the missile when deployed will exceed 30,000 pounds, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress stating the projected weight of the missile and providing an explanation of the reasons for the weight exceeding 30,000 pounds and the anticipated effects that

weight could have on the mobility and blast resistance of the missile system.

(e) The President shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, coincident with the submission to the Congress of any request made after the date of the enactment of this Act for funds for the procurement of operational MX missiles intended for deployment, a written assessment relating to the requirement for and the anticipated impact of the procurement of such missiles. This assessment shall include the President's judgment with respect to—

(A) the degree to which current and projected international conditions require the procurement of such missiles for operational purposes;

(B) the expected impact the procurement of such missiles will have on the stability of the strategic balance between the United States and the Soviet Union; and

(C) the effect the procurement of such missiles, if approved by the Congress, will likely have on achieving negotiated reductions in the nuclear forces of the United States and the Soviet Union through sound, equitable, and verifiable arms control agreements.

SMALL, MOBILE, SINGLE WARHEAD ICBMS

SEC. 1232. It is the sense of the Congress that the design, development, and testing of small, mobile, single warhead intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) be pursued as a matter of the highest national priority. To achieve this objective, the administration should proceed without delay to engineering design of a small, single warhead ICBM capable of mobile deployment. Key elements of such a program which should be pursued immediately include missile design, guidance accuracy, hardened mobile transporter design, mobile basing and survivable Communication, Command and Control (C³). Program emphasis should be consistent with past top national priorities such as Polaris, Minuteman, and Apollo, and program management structure should also reflect such priority. The Department of Defense should set forth funding and production schedules consistent with the earliest possible Initial Operational Capability (IOC), at or prior to 1992, in its submission to Congress to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1985.

LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OF BINARY CHEMICAL WEAPONS

SEC. 1233. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds may be obligated or expended after the date of the enactment of this Act for the production of binary chemical weapons unless the President certifies to the Congress that for each 155-millimeter binary artillery shell or aircraft-delivered binary aerial bomb produced a serviceable unitary artillery shell from the existing arsenal shall be rendered permanently useless for military purposes.

(b)(1) Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations for the Army in section 101 of this Act may be used for the establishment of a production base for binary chemical munitions and for the procurement of components for 155-millimeter binary chemical artillery projectiles, but such funds may not be used for

the actual production of binary chemical munitions before October 1, 1985.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), before the production of binary chemical munitions may begin after September 30, 1985, the President must certify to Congress in writing that, in light of circumstances prevailing at the time the certification is made, the production of such munitions is essential to the national interest.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, "production of binary chemical munitions" means the final assembly of weapon components and the filling or loading of components with binary chemicals.

PROHIBITION AGAINST USING FUNDS APPROPRIATED FOR THE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY BOMBER PROGRAM FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE

SEC. 1234. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in this Act to carry out the Advanced Technology Bomber program may be used for any other purpose.

ESTABLISHING CRITERIA GOVERNING THE TEST OF ANTISATELLITE WARHEADS

SEC. 1235. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization contained in this or any other Act may be obligated or expended to test any explosive or inert antisatellite warheads against objects in space unless the President determines and certifies to the Congress—

(1) that the United States is endeavoring, in good faith, to negotiate with the Soviet Union a mutual and verifiable ban on antisatellite weapons; and

(2) that, pending agreement on such a ban, testing of explosive or inert antisatellite warheads against objects in space by the United States is necessary to avert clear and irrevocable harm to the national security.

REQUIREMENT FOR THE USE OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCEDURES FOR THE LEASE OF CT-39 REPLACEMENT AIRCRAFT

SEC. 1236. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations contained in this Act may be used by the Air Force for the lease of any CT-39 replacement aircraft unless competitive bidding procedures are followed in the awarding of the lease for such aircraft and the bidding on the lease is open to all qualified domestic firms. Such bidding procedures shall include consideration of the total costs to the Government of leasing such aircraft, including maintenance, logistics and training costs.

LIMITATION ON WAIVERS OF COST-RECOVERY REQUIREMENTS UNDER ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT

SEC. 1237. The authority of the President under section 21(e)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act may be exercised without regard to the limitation imposed by section 770 of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1983 (as contained in Public Law 97-377; 96 Stat. 1862).

WAIVER OF LIMITATION ON FOREIGN MILITARY SALES PROGRAM

SEC. 1238. The Arms Export Control Act shall be administered as if section 747 of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1983 (as contained in Public Law 97-377; 96 Stat. 1858) had not been enacted into law.

F/A-18 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM

SEC. 1239. The Secretary of the Navy may carry out the F/A-18 aircraft program without regard to the first proviso in the paragraph under the heading "AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY" in title IV (procurement) of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1983 (as contained in Public Law 97-377; 96 Stat. 1841).

STUDY TO RE-ESTIMATE THE COST OF THE B-1B BOMBER PROGRAM

SEC. 1240. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a detailed financial analysis on the projected cost of procuring 100 B-1B bomber aircraft and, on the basis of such analysis, shall as necessary make any revisions to the estimate of the total projected cost for the procurement of such aircraft certified to by the President on January 18, 1982.

(b) The Secretary shall submit a written report to the Congress not more than 60 days after the date of the enactment of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act for fiscal year 1984, but in no event later than January 31, 1984, setting forth the results of the analysis required under subsection (a). The Secretary shall include in such report the new estimate of the projected total cost for the procurement of 100 B-1B aircraft.

(c) The Secretary shall transmit a copy of the report referred to in subsection (b) to the Comptroller General of the United States for his review and shall make available to the Comptroller General (consistent with those provisions of title 31, United States Code, replacing the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, and provisions of law contained in the amendments made by Public Law 96-226) such additional data and information as the Comptroller General requires for the purposes of his review. Such data and information as the Comptroller General receives under this section shall not be disclosed to anyone other than those persons specially designated by the Comptroller General to have access to that data and information. Any report by the Comptroller General concerning data and information provided pursuant to this section may, consistent with the classification of such report, be provided to the Congress and shall be prepared with due regard to the sensitivity of the information received in such a manner as to avoid disclosure of data which could adversely affect ongoing contract negotiations or the national security.

PART D—MISCELLANEOUS

ENDORSEMENT OF REPORT ON IMPROVED STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS

SEC. 1251. (a) The Congress finds that the report to the Congress by the Secretary of Defense entitled "Direct Communications Links and Other Measures to Enhance Stability", dated April 11, 1983,

and submitted to the Congress pursuant to section 1123 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1983 (Public Law 97-252; 96 Stat. 756), contains several significant proposals that if implemented would, taken together, make significant progress toward eliminating the danger of accident or misinterpretation leading to nuclear war. Among the proposals in that report that Congress specifically finds constructive are proposals—

(1) to enhance the speed and quality of communications between the Governments of the United States and the Soviet Union;

(2) to establish a communications link between the senior military commands of the United States and the Soviet Union; and

(3) to develop a system of prior notification between the United States and the Soviet Union of missile launches and military exercises by either nation that could be misinterpreted by the other and therefore be destabilizing.

(b) The Congress—

(1) endorses the findings in the report described in subsection (a) and urges the President and the Secretary of Defense to implement as rapidly as possible the proposals made in that report;

(2) suggests that, when practicable and not harmful to the national security of the United States, the United States should unilaterally implement confidence-building measures (such as prior notification of missile launches and military exercises) on a temporary, voluntary basis and should invite the Soviet Union to join in implementing those measures; and

(3) endorses proposals that the United States, through its arms control negotiators, should seek a separate, limited agreement with the Soviet Union on confidence-building measures, such as those recommended in the report described in subsection (a), designed to reduce the danger of accident or misinterpretation leading to nuclear war.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HOSPITALS

Sec. 1252(a) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall conduct demonstration projects for the purpose of comparing and evaluating the cost-effectiveness, accessibility, patient acceptance, and the quality of medical care contracted for by the Secretary of Defense under sections 1079 and 1086 of title 10, United States Code, with the medical care provided in those facilities deemed to be facilities of the uniformed services by virtue of section 911 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1982 (42 U.S.C. 248c). The Secretary of Defense shall begin conducting such projects within one year after the date of the enactment of this section and continue conducting such projects for not less than three years.

(b) The projects carried out by the Secretary of Defense under this subsection shall utilize various alternative mechanisms for the payment of medical services provided eligible persons, including capitation, prospective payment, all-inclusive fee-for-service charges, and other concepts and programs consistent with the purpose of this section.

(c) If the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services determine such action is necessary in order to permit a meaningful evaluation of alternative methods of providing medical care to persons eligible for such care under sections 1079 and 1086 of title 10, United States Code, they may jointly designate additional civilian medical facilities to be facilities of the uniformed services for the purposes of section 1079 of such title. The Secretary may designate a facility under the authority of this subsection for such purposes only if such action is agreed to by the governing body of the facility.

(d) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall submit annually to the Committees on Appropriations and on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a written report on the results of the studies and projects carried out under this section. The first such report shall be submitted not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section. The last such report shall be submitted not later than one year after the completion of all such studies and projects.

(e) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services may terminate, for purposes of chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, the status of any facility referred to in subsection (a) or (c) to furnish medical or dental care to members and former members of the uniformed services or their dependents, and such termination may become effective at any time after December 31, 1987. The termination of such status in the case of any such facility may be effected only by an order jointly issued by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services which identifies the facility whose status is being terminated and specifies the date on which such status is being terminated. A copy of each such order shall be furnished to the affected facility and the Committees on Appropriations and on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and shall become effective in accordance with the terms of the notice, but not earlier than six months following the date on which a copy of the notice has been furnished to the facility and the committees. Any facility described in subsection (a) or designated under subsection (c) may terminate its status or designation made under that subsection at any time after the expiration of six months following the date on which a copy of the order terminating the status or designation has been furnished the facility.

(f) Section 911(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1982 (42 U.S.C. 248c(b)), is amended by striking out "at any time after" and all that follows through the end of the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof: "as provided for in section 1252(e) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984."

EMPLOYMENT PROTECTION FOR CERTAIN NONAPPROPRIATED FUND
INSTRUMENTALITY EMPLOYEES

SEC. 1253. (a)(1) Chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 1587. Employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities

"(a) In this section:

"(1) 'Nonappropriated fund instrumentality employee' means a civilian employee who is paid from nonappropriated funds of Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Navy Resale and Services Support Office, Marine Corps exchanges, or any other instrumentality of the United States under the jurisdiction of the armed forces which is conducted for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, or physical or mental improvement of members of the armed forces.

"(2) 'Civilian employee' has the meaning given the term 'employee' by section 2105(a) of title 5.

"(3) 'Personnel action', with respect to a nonappropriated fund instrumentality employee (or an applicant for a position as such an employee), means—

"(A) an appointment;

"(B) a promotion;

"(C) a disciplinary or corrective action;

"(D) a detail, transfer, or reassignment;

"(E) a reinstatement, restoration, or reemployment;

"(F) a decision concerning pay, benefits, or awards, or concerning education or training if the education or training may reasonably be expected to lead to an appointment, promotion, or other action described in this paragraph; and

"(G) any other significant change in duties or responsibilities that is inconsistent with the employee's salary or grade level.

"(b) Any civilian employee or member of the armed forces who has authority to take, direct others to take, recommend, or approve any personnel action shall not, with respect to such authority, take or fail to take a personnel action with respect to any nonappropriated fund instrumentality employee (or any applicant for a position as such an employee) as a reprisal for—

"(1) a disclosure of information by such an employee or applicant which the employee or applicant reasonably believes evidences—

"(A) a violation of any law, rule, or regulation; or

"(B) mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety;

if such disclosure is not specifically prohibited by law and if the information is not specifically required by or pursuant to executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs; or

"(2) a disclosure by such an employee or applicant to any civilian employee or member of the armed forces designated by law or by the Secretary of Defense to receive disclosures described in clause (1), of information which the employee or applicant reasonably believes evidences—

"(A) a violation of any law, rule, or regulation; or

"(B) mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety.

"(c) This section does not apply to an employee in a position excluded from the coverage of this section by the President based upon a determination by the President that the exclusion is necessary and warranted by conditions of good administration.

"(d) The Secretary of Defense shall be responsible for the prevention of actions prohibited by subsection (b) and for the correction of any such actions that are taken. The authority of the Secretary to correct such actions may not be delegated to the Secretary of a military department or to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Logistics.

"(e) The Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board, shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section. Such regulations shall include provisions to protect the confidentiality of employees and applicants making disclosures described in clauses (1) and (2) of subsection (b)."

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"1587. Employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities."

(b) Section 1587 of such title, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to any conduct prohibited by subsection (b) of such section which occurs after the date of the enactment of this Act.

EXTENSION OF THE GRACE PERIOD FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE FAILURE TO REGISTER AND THE DENIAL OF FEDERAL EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 1254. The provision of the notice regarding the implementation of regulations entitled "Student Assistance General Provisions; Registration With Selective Service" (48 Federal Register No. 130, July 6, 1983), relating to the schedule under which an institution of higher education may certify first and then inform the student of the requirement that the student file a Statement of Registration Compliance for the period prior to July 31, 1983, is extended from July 31, 1983, through September 30, 1983.

IMPACT AID AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 1255. (a)(1) Section 505(a)(1) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 is amended by striking out "section 2" the second place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "section 7".

(2) Section 505(a)(1) of such Act is further amended—

(A) by striking out "1983, and 1984" and inserting in lieu thereof "and 1983, and \$565,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1984 and 1985"; and

(B) by inserting after "\$10,000,000" in clause (A) the following: "for each of the fiscal years 1982 and 1983 and \$20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1984 and 1985".

(3)(A) Section 505(a)(3) of such Act is amended by striking out "or 1984" and inserting in lieu thereof "1984, or 1985".

(B) Section 505(b) of such Act is amended by striking out "or 1984" and inserting in lieu thereof "1984, or 1985".

(b) Section 3(d)(2)(E) of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, 81st Congress) is amended—

(1) by inserting "or 1984" after "fiscal year 1983" in clause (ii); and

(2) by striking out "1984" in clause (iii) and inserting in lieu thereof "1985".

RETIREMENT DEDUCTIONS FROM THE PAY OF JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS

SEC. 1256. (a) Section 8334 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subsection (a)(1) by inserting "and a judge of the United States Court of Military Appeals" before the period; and

(2) by adding at the end of the table contained in subsection (c) the following:

"Judge of the United States Court of Military Appeals for service as a judge of that court.	6..... May 5, 1950, to October 31, 1956.
	6½..... November 1, 1956, to December 31, 1969.
	7..... January 1, 1970, to (but not including) the date of the enactment of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984.
	8..... On and after the date of the enactment of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984."

(b) Section 8336 of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection (k):

"(k) A judge of the United States Court of Military Appeals who is separated from the service after becoming 62 years of age and completing 5 years of civilian service or after completing the term of service for which he was appointed as a judge of such court is entitled to an annuity. A judge who is separated from the service before becoming 60 years of age is entitled to a reduced annuity."

(c) Section 8337(a) of such title is amended by inserting the following after the third sentence: "A judge of the United States Court of Military Appeals who completes 5 years of civilian service and who is found by the Office to be disabled for useful and efficient service as a judge of such court or who is removed for mental or physical disability under section 867(a)(2) of title 10 shall be retired on the judge's own application or upon such removal."

(d) Section 8338 of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

"(c) A judge of the United States Court of Military Appeals who is separated from the service after completing 5 years of civilian service is entitled to an annuity beginning at the age of 62 years. A judge of such court who is separated from the service after completing the term of service for which he was appointed is entitled to an annuity. If an annuity is elected before the judge becomes 60 years of age, it shall be a reduced annuity."

(e) Section 8339 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(6) The annuity of an employee who is a judge of the United States Court of Military Appeals, or a former judge of such court, retiring under this subchapter is computed under subsection (a) of this section, except, with respect to his service as a judge of such court, his service as a Member, his congressional employee service, and his military service (not exceeding 5 years) creditable under section 8332 of this title, his annuity is computed by multiplying $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent of his average pay by the years of that service."; and

(2) by adding at the end of subsection (h) the following new sentence: "The annuity computed under subsections (a), (d)(6) and (f) of this section for a judge of the United States Court of Military Appeals retiring under the second sentence of section 8336(k) of this title or the third sentence of section 8338(c) of this title is reduced by $\frac{1}{12}$ of 1 percent for each full month not in excess of 60 months, and $\frac{1}{6}$ of 1 percent for each full month in excess of 60 months, the judge is under 60 years of age at the date of separation."

(f) The increase in deductions from the pay of a judge of the United States Court of Military Appeals required by section 8334(a) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), shall take effect with respect to the first pay period that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act.

ONE-YEAR POSTPONEMENT FOR CERTAIN DEPOSITS FOR CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT CREDIT FOR MILITARY SERVICE

SEC. 1257. Section 8334(j)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking out "October 1, 1982" and inserting in lieu thereof "October 1, 1983".

COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES INCURRED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF DUTY BY MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AIR PATROL

SEC. 1258. (a) Section 8141 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting "under 18 years of age" after "Civil Air Patrol Cadet"; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking out "\$300" and inserting in lieu thereof "the rate of basic pay payable for step 1 of grade GS-9 in the General Schedule under section 5332 of this title".

(b)(1) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The amendment made by subsection (a)(1) shall apply only to deaths or injuries occurring on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) The amendment made by subsection (a)(2) shall apply only to the computation of compensation payable for periods commencing on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR RETIREE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

SEC. 1259. (a) Section 2390 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 141 of such title is amended by striking out the item relating to section 2390.

OFFSHORE DRILLING AFFECTING NAVAL OPERATIONS

SEC. 1260. (a) The Secretary of the Navy shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the potential effect on naval operations of any proposed lease by the Department of the Interior of offshore lands for oil or gas drilling.

(b) The Secretary of the Navy shall define offshore zones along the United States in which oil or gas drilling would cause appreciable impact on naval operations. The Secretary shall transmit to Congress and to the Secretary of the Interior a report describing the zones so established and the justification for each such zone.

RESTORATION OF BEDFORD AIR FORCE STATION, VIRGINIA

SEC. 1261. The Secretary of the Air Force may remove from the site of the former Bedford Air Force Station, Virginia, the improvements made to that site by the Air Force and may restore the premises as provided in the license from the United States Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture authorizing the use of that site by the Air Force.

PROHIBITION ON PURCHASE OF CERTAIN TYPEWRITERS

SEC. 1262. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense shall be available for the procurement of manual typewriters which were manufactured by facilities located within states which are signatories to the Warsaw Pact.

AWARD OF CAMPAIGN AND SERVICE MEDALS TO CERTAIN PERSONS

SEC. 1263. (a) Section 401 of the GI Bill Improvements Act of 1977 (Public Law 95-202; 91 Stat. 1449; 38 U.S.C. 106 note) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, any person who is issued a discharge under honorable conditions pursuant to the implementation of subsection (a) of this section may be awarded any campaign or service medal warranted by such person's service."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to all persons issued discharges under honorable conditions pursuant to section 401 of the GI Bill Improvements Act of 1977, whether such discharges are awarded before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL FOR FAMILIES OF AMERICAN PERSONNEL MISSING IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

SEC. 1264. (a) The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) 2,494 Americans, military and civilian, are listed as missing or otherwise unaccounted for in Southeast Asia;

(2) those missing or otherwise unaccounted for Americans have suffered untold hardship at the hands of a cruel enemy while in the service of their country;

(3) the loyalty, hope love, and courage of these families provide inspiration to all Americans;

(4) the Congress and the people of the United States are committed to a full accounting for all Americans missing or otherwise unaccounted for in Southeast Asia; and

(5) the service of those missing and otherwise unaccounted for Americans is deserving of special recognition by the Congress and all Americans.

(b)(1)(A) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate are authorized jointly to present, on behalf of the Congress, to those American personnel listed as missing or otherwise unaccounted for in Southeast Asia, to be accepted by next of kin, bronze medals designed by an artist who is an in-theater Vietnam veteran, in recognition of the distinguished service, heroism, and sacrifice of these personnel, and the commitment of the American people to their return. For such purpose, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be struck bronze medals.

(B) There is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$20,000 to carry out the provisions of subparagraph (A).

(2) The Secretary of the Treasury may cause miniature duplicates in bronze of the medal provided for in paragraph (1) to be coined and sold, under such regulations as he may prescribe, at a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses), and the appropriation used for carrying out the provisions of this subsection shall be reimbursed out of the proceeds of such sale.

(3) The medals provided for in this subsection are national medals for the purpose of section 5111 of title 31, United States Code.

NAME OF SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AT THE UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES

SEC. 1265. The School of Medicine of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "F. Edward Hébert School of Medicine". Any reference to such school of medicine in any law, regulation, map, document, or other record of the United States shall after such date be deemed to be a reference to such school of medicine as the F. Edward Hébert School of Medicine.

ACCEPTANCE OF VOLUNTARY SERVICES FOR MILITARY MUSEUMS AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

SEC. 1265. (a) Chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 1587 (as added by section 1253) the following new section:

"§ 1588. Authority to accept certain voluntary services

"(a) Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, the Secretary of a military department may accept from any person voluntary services to be provided for a museum or a family support program operated by that military department.

"(b) A person providing voluntary services under subsection (a) shall be considered to be an employee for the purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, relating to compensation for work-related injuries, and to be an employee of the Government for the purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, relating to tort claims. Such a person who is not otherwise employed by the Federal Government shall not be considered to be a Federal employee for any other purpose by reason of the provision of such services."

(b) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 1587 (as added by section 1253) the following new item:

"1588. Authority to accept certain voluntary services."

REPORT ON PROPOSED LEGISLATION FOR CODIFICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW

SEC. 1267. The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than February 1, 1984, proposed legislation for codification into appropriate titles of the United States Code, or for incorporation into other existing laws, those provisions of law that have been enacted during the past five years as a part of the annual Department of Defense Authorization Act or the annual Department of Defense Appropriation Act under the heading "General Provisions" and that in the opinion of the Secretary should be so codified or incorporated.

TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE

SEC. 1268. Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 139b(g)(2) is amended by striking out "procurement" and inserting in lieu thereof "procurement".

(2) Section 140 is amended by striking out "of this section" in subsections (a) and (c).

(3) Section 520(a) is amended—

(A) by striking out "For the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 1980" and all that follows through "1982, the" and inserting in lieu thereof "The";

(B) by striking out "such fiscal year" the first place it appears in the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "any fiscal year"; and

(C) by striking out "number of such" and all that follows through "into" in the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "total number of persons originally enlisted or inducted to serve on active duty (other than active duty for training) in".

(4) Section 1079 is amended—

(A) by striking out "thirty" in subsections (a) and (d) and inserting in lieu thereof "30"; and

(B) by striking out "of this section" in subsection (g).

(5)(A) The heading of section 1081 is amended by striking out the semicolon and the last word.

(B) The item relating to that section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 55 is amended by striking out the semicolon and the last word.

(6) Section 1085 is amended by inserting a comma after "or his dependent" the first place it appears.

(7) Section 1090 is amended by striking out "(a)".

(8) Section 1126(a)(1) is amended by striking out "Who" and inserting in lieu thereof "who".

(9) Section 1489(a)(2) is amended by striking out "the date of the enactment of this section" and inserting in lieu thereof "October 14, 1980".

(10) Section 2005 is amended—

(A) by striking out "of this section" each place it appears in subsections (c) and (d); and

(B) by striking out "section—" in subsection (e) and inserting in lieu thereof "section:".

(11) Section 2101 is amended—

(A) by striking out "chapter—" and inserting in lieu thereof "chapter:";

(B) by striking out "program" and inserting in lieu thereof "Program" ;

(C) by striking out the semicolon at the end of paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof a period;

(D) by striking out "member" and inserting in lieu thereof "Member" ;

(E) by striking out "; and" and inserting in lieu thereof a period; and

(F) by striking out "advanced" and inserting in lieu thereof "Advanced" .

(12)(A) Section 2116 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 104 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 2116.

(13) Section 2120 is amended by striking out "chapter—" and inserting in lieu thereof "chapter:".

(14) Section 2134 is amended by striking out the second sentence of such section.

(15) The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A and the table of chapters at the beginning of part II of such subtitle are amended by striking out "and" in the item relating to chapter 60 and inserting in lieu thereof "or".

And the House agree to the same.

JOHN TOWER,
STROM THURMOND,
BARRY GOLDWATER,
JOHN W. WARNER,
GORDON J. HUMPHREY,
BILL COHEN,
ROGER W. JEPSEN,
DAN QUAYLE,

JOHN P. EAST,
 PETE WILSON,
 HENRY M. JACKSON,
 JOHN C. STENNIS,
 SAM NUNN,
 J. JAMES EXON,
 JEFF BINGAMAN,

Solely for consideration of section 1030C:

ROBERT T. STAFFORD,
 CLAIBORNE PELL,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

MELVIN PRICE,
 CHARLES E. BENNETT,
 SAMUEL S. STRATTON,
 BILL NICHOLS,
 DAN DANIEL,
 G. V. MONTGOMERY,
 LES ASPIN,
 WILLIAM L. DICKINSON,
 WILLIAM WHITEHURST,
 FLOYD SPENCE,
 MARJORIE S. HOLT,
 ELWOOD H. HILLIS,
 ROBERT E. BADHAM,

Only when differences regarding intelligence-related activities are under consideration:

EDWARD P. BOLAND,
 NORMAN Y. MINETA,
 DAVE MCCURDY,
 J. K. ROBINSON,
 BOB STUMP,

As additional conferees on sections 1030C and 1030D of the Senate bill and modifications thereof committed to conference:

CARL D. PERKINS,
 GUS HAWKINS,
 WILLIAM D. FORD,
 MARIO BIAGGI,
 JOHN N. ERLBORN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 675) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1984 for the Armed Forces for procurement, for research, development, test, and evaluation, and for operation and maintenance, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces and for civilian employees of the Department of Defense, to authorize appropriations for such fiscal year for civil defense, to authorize certain construction at military installations for fiscal year, to authorize appropriations for the Department of Energy for national security for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The House amendment struck out all of the Senate bill after the enacting clause and inserted a substitute text.

The Senate recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the House with an amendment which is a substitute for the Senate bill and the House amendment. The differences between the Senate bill, the House amendment, and the substitute agreed to in conference are noted below, except for clerical corrections, conforming changes made necessary by agreements reached by the conferees, and minor drafting and clarifying changes.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CONFERENCE ACTION

The conferees have agreed to authorizations in Titles I, II, III and VIII for procurement, research, development, test, and evaluation, operation and maintenance, and civil defense that total \$187.5 billion. This figure is \$10.5 billion below the President's budget request, \$1.5 billion above the recommendations in the Senate bill and \$0.2 billion above the comparable figures in the House amendment. The dollar authorizations in the bill explicitly include the cost of a 4 percent civilian personnel pay raise effective January 1, 1983.

The Defense authorization bill provides authorizations for appropriations but does not provide budget authority. Budget authority for Department of Defense programs will be provided in appropriations bills. Because the First Concurrent Budget Resolution for Fiscal Year 1984 provides for target levels of budget authority and outlays, there is not a direct relation between the Defense authorization bill and the budget resolution. Nevertheless the conferees were mindful that the Congress has adopted a budget resolution

that targets an \$11.9 billion reduction in budget authority to the President's budget for National Defense.

The confereence agreement would make a reduction of \$10.5 billion in those portions of the defense budget authorized by dollar amounts in the bill. The conferees believe that this reduction is consistent with the target of the first budget resolution in light of the additional reductions that have been or will be made in items under the jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committees, such as reductions in military construction and Department of Energy Military Application programs. Reductions that have been or are expected to be made in military active duty and retirees compensation, which are not authorized by dollar amounts in the bill, will offset virtually all of the cost of the military pay raise provided in the bill.

Adjustments to reflect lower than budgeted prices of purchased goods and services

The Senate bill incorporated \$3.4 billion in reductions to reflect revised Administration estimates of the cost of the fiscal year 1984 defense program. The reduction of \$3.4 billion included a reduction of \$1.3 billion to reflect an anticipated lower average price for fuel and petroleum products and a reduction of \$2.1 billion to reflect an anticipated lower price for other goods and services purchased by the Department of Defense.

The House amendment incorporated a reduction of \$1.3 billion in anticipation of lower than budgeted fuel costs and also included a reduction of \$0.1 billion in the operations and maintenance accounts in anticipation of lower than budgeted prices.

The conferees agreed to incorporate approximately one half of the \$2.1 billion in reductions in anticipation of lower than budgeted prices of goods and services purchased by the Department of Defense. The conferees further agreed that this adjustment would be incorporated into each authorization account as was done in the Senate bill. The tables accompanying the discussion of each major category of procurement delineate the specific reductions recommended.

SUMMARY OF CONFERENCE ACTIONS ON DEFENSE AND CIVIL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

101

Item	Fiscal year 1984			Change from request
	Administration request	House	Senate	
Procurement				
(Excluding land-based strategic ballistic missile modernization program)				
Army:				
Aircraft.....	3,472.1	3,331.8	3,230.9	3,331.4
Missiles.....	3,088.5	2,990.9	2,806.9	2,903.4
Weapons and tracked combat vehicles.....	4,934.4	4,738.4	4,531.0	4,734.5
Ammunition.....	2,334.2	2,157.9	2,144.6	2,147.1
Other procurement.....	5,362.9	5,045.7	4,758.2	4,836.2
Army National Guard.....			100.0	100.0
Total, Army.....	19,192.1	18,264.7	17,571.6	18,052.6
Navy:				
Aircraft.....	11,127.3	10,716.9	10,457.4	10,637.8
Weapons procurement.....	4,028.6	3,975.5	3,769.4	3,903.0
Shipbuilding and conversion.....	12,698.8	12,149.6	11,391.6	12,045.4
Other procurement.....	5,001.8	4,583.5	4,375.3	4,497.6
Procurement, Marine Corps.....	1,852.0	1,800.4	1,808.1	1,805.2
Total, Navy.....	34,708.5	33,225.9	31,801.8	32,889.0
Air Force:				
Aircraft.....	22,707.2	21,051.3	21,286.7	21,282.8
Missiles.....	8,570.8	7,919.1	8,095.3	7,925.7
Other procurement.....	7,626.3	6,935.6	7,150.9	7,112.1
Air National Guard.....			25.0	25.0
Total, Air Force.....	38,904.3	35,906.0	36,557.9	36,345.6
Defense agencies.....	1,282.8	1,053.2	969.1	972.7
Total, procurement.....	94,087.7	88,449.8	86,900.4	88,259.9
				-5,827.8

SUMMARY OF CONFERENCE ACTIONS ON DEFENSE AND CIVIL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984—Continued

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984			Change from request
	Administration request	House	Senate	
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation				
(Excluding land-based strategic ballistic missile modernization program)				
Army	4,793.7	4,204.6	4,193.4	4,204.6
Navy (and Marine Corps)	8,182.4	7,604.4	7,652.6	7,619.4
Air Force	13,652.3	11,960.5	12,936.1	12,622.2
Defense agencies.....	2,996.9	3,068.4	2,468.5	2,856.8
Total, R.D.T.&E.....	29,625.3	26,837.9	27,250.6	27,303.0
Land-Based Strategic Ballistic Missile Modernization Program				
Air Force:				
Procurement of missiles.....	(2,867.8)	(2,200.0)	(2,536.0)	(2,200.0)
Research, development, test, and evaluation.....	(3,378.4)	(2,230.4)	(2,638.0)	(2,634.4)
Defense agencies:				
Research, development, test, and evaluation.....	(0)	(20.0)	(0)	(0)
Total, ICBM modernization program.....	(6,246.2)	(4,808.2)	(5,174.0)	(4,834.4)
Operations and Maintenance				
Army	17,867.8	17,589.0	17,460.9	17,523.1
Navy	23,225.6	22,254.9	22,538.1	22,489.4
Marine Corps	1,575.9	1,555.4	1,552.1	1,554.7
Air Force	18,999.1	18,365.2	18,017.0	18,061.1
Defense agencies.....	6,871.9	6,636.7	6,726.6	6,709.4
Army Reserve	662.8	686.4	654.0	685.5
Navy Reserve	693.0	660.2	675.3	675.3
Marine Corps Reserve.....	53.6	53.2	52.4	52.9
Air Force Reserve	815.0	801.0	785.7	791.1
Army National Guard	1,135.0	1,181.6	1,126.4	1,180.2
Air Force National Guard	1,824.7	1,778.9	1,808.9	1,808.9
National Board for the promotion of rifle practice	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Claims, Defense	222.9	222.9	172.9	172.9
				-50.0

Court of Military Appeals.....	3.4	3.4	3.4	0
Summer Olympics.....	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0
Total, O&M.....	74,001.6	71,839.8	71,599.6	-2,242.8
Civil Defense				
Total, Civil Defense.....	253.5	200.0	161.5	-84.5
Classified intelligence programs (sec. 1025).....			-100.0	0
NUNN transfer amendment from DOE (sec. 10301).....			+50.0	0
Wide body aircraft (sec. 1002).....			+125.0	0
Grand total.....	197,968.1	187,327.5	185,987.1	-10,477.4

¹ Figures adjusted to include authorization for land based strategic missiles.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Fixed wing:										
RC-12D (Guardrail).....		26.1		26.1		26.1		26.1		
C-12 (Huron).....		0	6	11.8		0	6	11.8	+ 6	+ 11.8
Rotary:										
EH-60A (Quickfix).....	12	(144.0)	12	(144.0)	12	(144.0)	12	(144.0)		
Less advance procurement (PY).....		(-21.2)		(-21.2)		(-21.2)		(-21.2)		
Net.....		122.8		122.8		122.8		122.8		
EH-60A advance procurement (CY).....		32.0		32.0		32.0		32.0		
AH-64 (Apache).....	112	(1,333.0)	112	(1,317.8)	96	(1,228.0)	112	(1,302.8)		
Less advance procurement (PY).....		(-113.7)		(-113.7)		(-113.7)		(-113.7)		
Net.....		1,219.3		1,204.1		1,114.3		1,189.1		-30.2
AH-64 advance procurement (CY).....		78.2		60.4		62.2		62.2		-16.0
UH-60A (Black Hawk).....	84	(486.6)	84	(486.6)	84	(486.6)	84	(486.6)		
Less advance procurement (PY).....		(-154.2)		(-154.2)		(-154.2)		(-154.2)		

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY—Continued

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H R 2969		S 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Net.....		332.4		332.4		332.4		332.4		
UH-60A advance procurement (CY).....		133.9		133.9		133.9		133.9		
JSTARs advance procurement.....		0		5.0		0		5.0		+ 5.0
Total (aircraft).....		(1,944.7)		(1,928.5)		(1,823.7)		(1,915.3)		
Modification of aircraft.....		633.3		596.2		639.1		608.2		- 25.1
AH-1S.....		(26.3)		(72.1)		(72.1)		(72.1)		(+ 45.8)
CH-47.....		(360.5)		(296.5)		(360.5)		(333.5)		(- 27.0)
OV-1.....		(45.8)		(26.9)		(45.8)		(26.9)		(- 18.9)
General reduction.....		(0)		(0)		(- 40.0)		(- 25.0)		(- 25.0)
Spares and repair parts.....		649.4		574.4		574.4		599.4		- 50.0
Replenishment spares.....		(389.6)		(314.6)		(389.6)		(339.6)		(- 50.0)
AH-64.....		(168.1)		(168.1)		(144.1)		(168.1)		
Other initial spares.....		(91.7)		(91.7)		(40.7)		(91.7)		
Support equipment and facilities.....		244.7		232.7		224.7		224.7		- 20.0
Common ground support.....		(176.3)		(164.3)		(156.3)		(156.3)		(- 20.0)
Inflation adjustment.....		0		0		- 31.0		- 16.2		- 16.2
Total, aircraft procurement, Army.....		3,472.1		3,331.8		3,230.9		3,331.4		- 140.7

C-12 utility aircraft (Huron)

No authorization was requested for the C-12D aircraft. The Senate bill contained no authorization for the C-12D. The House amendment authorized \$11.8 million for procurement of 6 C-12D aircraft.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$11.8 million for procurement of 6 C-12D aircraft.

The Senate recedes.

AH-64 attack helicopter (Apache)

The budget request contained \$1,219.3 million for procurement of 112 AH-64 helicopters and \$78.2 million for advance procurement. The Senate bill authorized \$1,114.3 million for procurement of 96 AH-64 helicopters and \$62.2 million for advance procurement. The House amendment authorized \$1,204.1 million for procurement of 112 AH-64 helicopters and \$60.4 million for advance procurement.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$1,189.1 million for procurement of 112 AH-64 helicopters and \$62.2 million for advance procurement.

The conferees believe that the Army should begin selectively to equip Army National Guard units with the Apache while it continues to transition AH-1's to lower priority units. This approach is similar to that of the Navy and Air Force where F-18's and F-16's are being distributed to reserve components.

Accordingly, the conferees request that the Army identify those Army National Guard units that should be equipped with the AH-64 and include funds in its fiscal year 1986 request for aircraft for the first AH-64 unit in the Army National Guard.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

UH-60A utility helicopter (Black Hawk)

The conferees concur in the House position that the Army is authorized, under its departmental support for civilian law enforcement operations, to loan 4 UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters to Customs Air Operations for use as apprehension aircraft in aerial drug interdiction.

Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar (JSTARS) advance procurement

No authorization was requested for JSTARS advance procurement. The Senate bill contained no authorization for JSTARS advance procurement. The House amendment authorized \$5.0 million for JSTARS advance procurement.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$5.0 million for JSTARS advance procurement. A more detailed description of conference action on the JSTARS program is contained in the discussion of Title II of this report.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of aircraft, Army

The budget request contained \$633.3 million for modification of Army aircraft including \$26.3 million for AH-1 modifications;

\$360.5 million for CH-47 modifications; and \$45.8 million for OV-1 modifications.

The Senate bill authorized \$639.1 million for modification of Army aircraft including \$72.1 million for AH-1 modifications; \$360.5 million for CH-47 modifications (of which \$335.7 million was for modification of 36 CH-47A-C helicopters to the CH-47D configuration under a multiyear procurement program); \$45.8 million for OV-1 modifications; and a general reduction of \$40.0 million in the Army aircraft modification account.

The House amendment authorized \$596.2 million for modification of Army aircraft including \$72.1 million for AH-1 modifications; \$296.5 million for CH-47 modifications (of which \$271.7 million was for modification of 32 CH-47A-C helicopters to the CH-47D configuration under an annual procurement program); and \$26.9 million for OV-1 modifications (a reduction of \$18.9 million from the amount requested for side-looking radar data link packages).

The conferees recommend authorization of \$608.2 million for modification of Army aircraft including \$72.1 million for AH-1 modifications; \$333.5 million for CH-47 modifications (of which \$308.7 million is for modification of 36 CH-47A-C helicopters to the CH-47D configuration under an annual procurement program); \$26.9 million for OV-1 modifications (a reduction of \$18.9 million without prejudice); and a general reduction of \$25.0 million in the Army aircraft modification account. The conferees direct that none of the general reduction is to be applied to the Army Helicopter Improvement Program (AHIP).

Spares and repair parts, Army

The budget request contained \$649.4 million for Army aircraft spares and repair parts including \$389.6 million for replenishment spares; \$168.1 million for AH-64 initial spares; and \$91.7 million for other initial spares. The Senate bill authorized \$574.4 million for Army aircraft spares including \$389.6 million for replenishment spares; \$144.1 million for AH-64 initial spares; and \$40.7 million for other initial spares. The House amendment authorized \$574.4 million for Army aircraft spares including \$314.6 million for replenishment spares; \$168.1 million for AH-64 initial spares; and \$91.7 million for other initial spares.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$599.4 million for Army aircraft spares including \$339.6 million for replenishment spares; \$168.1 million for AH-64 initial spares; and \$91.7 million for other initial spares.

Support equipment and facilities—common ground support equipment

The budget request contained \$176.3 million for common ground support equipment. The Senate bill authorized \$156.3 million, applying a general reduction of \$20.0 million in the account. The House amendment authorized \$164.3 million applying a specific reduction without prejudice of \$12.0 million to the CH-47D flight simulator program.

The conferees recommend an authorization of \$156.3 million for common ground support equipment with a general reduction of \$20.0 million.

The House recedes.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 7969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Surface-to-air missiles:										
Patriot	525	992.0	525	936.0	287	812.4	440	885.0	85	107.0
Slinger	1,508	137.8	1,508	137.8	1,508	137.8	1,508	137.8		
Air-to-surface missiles: Laser Hellfire	5,351	238.8	5,351	238.8	5,351	218.8	5,351	218.8		-20.0
Antitank/assault missiles:										
TOW (BGM-71A, BTM-71A)	18,000	189.2	18,000	155.8	18,000	189.2	18,000	189.2		
Advance procurement (CY)		28.2		0		28.2		0		-28.2
Pershing II	95	407.7	95	407.7	95	407.7	95	407.7		
Multiple launch rocket system	36,000	(451.1)	36,000	(451.1)	36,000	(451.1)	36,000	(451.1)		
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-33.1)		(-33.1)		(-33.1)		(-33.1)		
Net		418.0		418.0		418.0		418.0		
MLRS advance procurement (CY)		114.1		114.1		114.1		114.1		
Joint tactical missile advance procurement		0		20.0		0		20.0		+20.0
Other missile support		9.2		9.2		9.2		9.2		
Total, missiles		(2,535.0)		(2,437.4)		(2,335.4)		(2,399.8)		(-135.2)
Modification of missiles		123.3		123.3		123.3		123.3		
Spares and repair parts		316.6		316.6		262.6		281.4		-35.2
Patriot		(135.2)		(135.2)		(81.2)		(100.0)		(-35.2)
Support equipment and facilities		113.6		113.6		113.6		113.6		
Inflation adjustment		0		0		-28.0		-14.7		-14.7
Total, missile procurement, Army		3,088.5		2,990.9		2,806.9		2,903.4		-185.1

Patriot

The budget request contained \$992 million for the procurement of 525 missiles and 15 Patriot fire units. The House amendment would authorize \$936 million for the procurement of 525 missiles and 15 Patriot fire units which is a reduction of \$56 million from the requested amount. The House amendment would also authorize the \$135.2 million requested for initial spares.

The Senate bill would authorize \$812.4 million to procure 287 missiles and 12 fire units and \$81.2 million for initial spares.

The conferees recognize the importance of the patriot missile system as an integral part of our European air defense system and support the fielding of Patriot at the earliest possible date.

The conferees agree to authorize \$885 million to procure 440 missiles and 12 fire units and \$100 million for initial spares.

Laser Hellfire

The request contained \$238.8 million to procure 5,351 Laser Hellfire missiles. The Senate bill would authorize \$218.8 million for 5,351 missiles. The House amendment supported the request.

The conferees agree, without prejudice, to authorize \$218.8 million.

TOW (BGM-71A, BTM-71A)

The request contained \$189.2 million to procure 18,000 TOW missiles and \$28.2 million for advance procurement to support production surge requirements. The Senate bill would authorize the amount requested. The House amendment would authorize \$155.8 million for 18,000 TOW missiles and would disapprove the \$28.2 million for surge support.

The conferees agree to authorize \$189.2 million for TOW missile procurement and to disapprove the \$28.2 million for surge support.

Joint tactical missile (adv. proc.)

The budget request did not contain funds for the Joint Tactical Missile (JTACM). The House amendment would authorize \$20 million for JTACM. The Senate bill contained no authorization for JTACM.

The Senate recesses.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Tracked combat vehicles:										
M577A2 command post vehicle.....	652	130.0	250	50.0	170	50.0	250	50.0	402	-80.0
M113A2 armored personnel carrier.....	400	73.2	250	46.0	400	73.2	250	46.0	150	-27.2
M2/M3 Bradley fighting vehicle.....	600	(815.2)	600	(848.2)	600	(821.2)	600	(848.2)		(+33.0)
Less advance procurement (PY).....		(-49.2)		(-49.2)		(-49.2)		(-49.2)		
Net.....		766.0		799.0		772.0		799.0		+33.0
M2/M3 advance procurement (CY).....		29.8		29.8		23.8		29.8		
Bradley FVS training devices.....		60.8		60.8		60.8		60.8		
Field artillery ammunition support vehicle (FAASV).....	217	103.4	180	88.3	54	32.0	120	60.0	97	-43.4
M109A2 155mm howitzer.....	112	82.1	60	44.0	162	118.1	120	88.0	8	+5.9
M88A1 recovery vehicle.....	180	142.3	180	142.3	180	142.3	180	142.3		
M1 Abrams tank.....	720	(1,742.1)	840	(1,843.8)	600	(1,515.2)	840	(1,843.8)	120	(+101.7)
Less advance procurement (PY).....		(-380.9)		(-380.9)		(-380.9)		(-380.9)		
Less PY authorization transfer.....				(-111.6)				(-111.6)		(-111.6)
Net.....		1,361.2		1,351.3		1,134.3		1,351.3		-9.9
M1 advance procurement (CY).....		251.1		293.1		251.1		293.1		+42.0
M60 tank training devices.....		12.2		12.2		12.2		12.2		
M1 tank training equipment.....		31.6		31.6		31.6		31.6		
Light armored vehicle (LAV-25).....	176	132.4	0	0	176	132.4		33.0	176	-99.4
Modification of tracked combat vehicles		385.5		377.5		377.5		377.5		-8.0
FIST-V.....		(106.1)		(98.1)		(98.1)		(98.1)		(-8.0)
Spares and repair parts.....		406.3		411.2		372.1		411.2		+4.9
FIST-V.....		(30.7)		(20.7)		(20.7)		(20.7)		(-10.0)
M-1.....		(145.0)		(170.0)		(120.8)		(170.0)		(+25.0)
LAV.....		(10.1)		(0)		(10.1)		(0)		(-10.1)
Production base support.....		65.6		66.6		65.6		65.6		
DMPE.....		(11.8)		(12.8)		(11.8)		(11.8)		
Items less than \$900,000.....		.9		.9		.9		.9		

Total, tracked combat vehicles, Army		(4,034.4)	(3,804.6)	(3,649.9)	(3,852.3)	(-182.1)
Weapons:						
DIVAD gun	130	(610.3)	(610.3)	(610.3)	(610.3)	
Less advance procurement (PV)		(-68.8)	(-68.8)	(-68.8)	(-68.8)	
Net		541.5	541.5	541.5	541.5	
DIVAD advance procurement (CY)		38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7	
M42 Duster		0	10.0	0	0	
Product Improved Vulcan (PIVADS)		9.3	29.3	38.3	38.3	
M60 machine gun	368	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	+29.0
M240 armor machine gun	2,250	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	
Squad automatic weapon (SAW)	2,000	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	
Launcher, MK 19-3 grenade	72	2.5	72	2.5	2.5	
Launcher, smoke grenade	3,701	3.0	3,701	3.0	3.0	
XM252 (81mm mortar)	30	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	
9mm personal defense weapons	11,500	3.9	11,500	0	0	-3.9
Vehicle rapid fire weapons system (Bushmaster)	630	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.1	
M-26 tank muzzle boresight	1,750	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	
Modification of other weapons		9	9	9	9	
Support equipment and facilities		232.6	236.4	232.6	232.6	
Spares and repair parts		(118.9)	(118.9)	(118.9)	(118.9)	
Production base support		(111.2)	(115.0)	(111.2)	(111.2)	
Total, weapons, Army		(900.0)	(933.8)	(925.1)	(925.1)	+25.1
Inflation adjustment		0	0	-44.0	-23.1	-23.1
General reduction		0	0	0	-19.8	-19.8
Total, procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army		4,934.4	4,738.4	4,531.0	4,734.5	-199.9

M557A2 Command Post Vehicle

The budget request contained \$130 million to procure 652 M557A2 Command Post Vehicles. The Senate bill would authorize \$50 million for the procurement of 170 vehicles. The House amendment would authorize \$50 million for the procurement of 250 vehicles. A reduction of \$80 million and 402 vehicles from the budget request.

The Senate recesses.

M113A2 armored personnel carrier

The budget request contained \$73.2 million for procurement of 400 M113A2 armored personnel carriers. The Senate bill would authorize \$73.2 million for the procurement of 400 armored personnel carriers. The House amendment would authorize \$46 million for the procurement of 250 carriers, a reduction of \$27.2 million and 150 carriers from the budget request.

The Senate recesses.

Bradley fighting vehicle

The budget request contained \$766 million to procure 600 Bradley Fighting Vehicles, \$62.5 million for initial spares, and \$29.5 million for initial spares, and \$29.8 million to support advance procurement of 830 Bradley Fighting Vehicles, \$23.8 million for advance procurement, and \$62.5 million for initial spares. The House amendment contained \$799 million to procure 600 Bradley Fighting Vehicles, \$29.8 million for advance procurement, and \$62.5 million for initial spares. The \$799 million is an increase of \$33 million over the budget request. The increase of \$33 million would allow the Army to purchase tooling and long-lead components to support starting the integration of the TOW II missile system on the Bradley Fighting Vehicle.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees strongly support the Bradley Fighting Vehicle program. The Bradley Fighting Vehicle program appears to be an excellent candidate for multiyear contracting. Therefore, the Secretary of the Army is directed to review the procurement strategy for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle. This review should include an analysis of the costs and benefits associated with pursuing a multiyear contract versus a single year contract both with firm fixed price and fixed price incentive fee type contracts. The review should also include an analysis of the costs and benefits associated with the prime contractor assuming total responsibility and furnished many major system components and performs the systems integration function. The results of the review, together with recommendations, should be reported to the Armed Service Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives by February 1, 1984.

Field Artillery Ammunition Support Vehicle (FAASV)

The budget request contained \$103.4 million for 217 Field Artillery Ammunition Support Vehicles (FAASV's). The Senate bill would authorize \$32 million for procurement of 54 FAASV's. The House amendment would authorize \$88.3 million to procure 180 FAASV's.

The conferees agree to authorize \$60 million to procure 120 FAASV's.

M109A2 155mm howitzer

The budget request contained \$82.1 million to procure 112 M109A2 155mm Self Propelled Howitzers. The Senate bill would authorize \$118.1 million for procurement of 162 howitzers. The House amendment would authorize \$44 million for procurement of 60 Self Propelled Howitzers.

The conferees agree to authorize \$88 million to procure 120 M109A2 155mm Self Propelled Howitzers.

M1 Abrams tank

The budget request contained \$1,361.2 million to procure 720 M1 tanks, \$251.1 million for advance procurement to support the production of 840 M1 tanks in fiscal year 1985, and \$145 million for initial spares. The Senate bill would authorize authorizing \$1,134.3 million for 600 M1 tanks, \$251.1 million for advance procurement, and \$120.8 million for spares. The House amendment would authorize \$1,351.3 million which includes the authority to transfer forward \$46.4 million from unused fiscal year 1983 authorization and to apply \$65.2 million from foreign military sales receipts from the sale of M48A5 tanks to the fiscal year 1984 Army weapons and tracked combat vehicle account to support procurement of 840 M1 tanks. The House amendment would also authorize \$170 million for initial spares and \$293.1 million for advance procurement for 840 M1 tanks in fiscal year 1985.

The Senate recedes.

Light armored vehicle (LAV)

The budget request contained \$132.4 million to procure 176 Light Armored Vehicles (LAV's) for the Army and \$10.1 million for initial spares. The Senate bill would authorize the amount requested. The House amendment contained no authorization for the Army's LAV program.

The conferees recommend authorizing \$33 million for the Army's LAV program but agree that those LAV's purchased with the \$33 million should be immediately transferred to the Marine Corps. The conferees do not believe the Army has sufficiently justified its requirements for the LAV. The conferees agree that the Secretary of the Army should reassess the Army's requirement for a light armored vehicle. The reassessment should include evaluating the feasibility of using alternative vehicles to satisfy the LAV requirement.

The conferees also agree that while the Army is reassessing its LAV requirements, those LAV's authorized for the Army in the fiscal year 1983 Defense Department Authorization Act could be used to satisfy immediate Marine Corps requirements. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to immediately transfer those LAV's procured with fiscal year 1983 funds to the Marine Corps.

Production base support—Depot Maintenance Plant Equipment (DMPE)

The budget request contained \$65.6 million for production base support, including \$11.8 million for Depot Maintenance Plant Equipment (DMPE) for tracked combat vehicles. The Senate bill would authorize the amount requested. The House amendment would authorize \$12.8 million, an increase of \$1.0 million above the budget request. The increase of \$1.0 million would provide the DMPE needed at Anniston Army Depot to support overhauling of M-1 tank hulls, turrets, shocks, and hydraulic motors.

The House recedes and the conferees direct that the Secretary of the Army shall provide DMPE at Anniston Army Depot within the funds authorized.

M42 40mm duster gun

The budget request contained no funds for the M42 40mm Duster Gun. The Senate bill contained no funds for the M42 40mm Duster Gun. The House amendment would authorize procurement of \$10 million to start a M42 40mm Duster improvement program.

The House recedes.

Product Improved Vulcan Air Defense System (PIVADS)

The budget request contained \$9.3 million to product improve 39 Vulcan Air Defense Systems. The Senate bill would authorize \$38.3 million for PIVADS. The House amendment would authorize \$29.3 million for PIVADS, an increase to the request of \$20 million.

The House recedes.

9mm handgun

The Army's budget request contained \$3.9 million to procure 11,500 9mm handguns. The Senate bill would not authorize 9mm handguns. The House amendment would authorize \$3.9 million to procure 11,500 9mm handguns.

The House recedes.

Support equipment and facilities—production base support

The budget request contained \$111.2 million for production base support. The Senate bill would authorize the amount requested. The House amendment would authorize \$115 million, an increase of \$3.8 million above the budget request. The \$3.8 million would provide funds to facilitate an Army arsenal to support the rehabilitation of the 40mm cannon for the Sergeant York Gun.

The House recedes and the conferees direct that the Secretary of the Army shall support the 40mm cannon rehabilitation program within the funds authorized.

General reduction

Neither the Senate bill nor the House amendment authorized a general reduction in Army Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicle programs.

The conferees agree to authorize a general reduction of \$19.8 million in Army Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicle programs.

AMMUNITION, ARMY

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Ammunition.....		2,056.9		1,986.0		1,906.3		1,899.1		-157.8
Binary chemical 155mm proj.....		(18.1)		(0)		(18.1)		(18.1)		
Copperhead.....		(75.0)		(150.0)		(0)		(75.0)		
Ctg. 7.62mm, blank, NATO.....		(41.9)		(33.2)		(33.2)		(33.2)		(-8.7)
Ctg. Cal. 22.....		(.3)		(0)		(0)		(0)		(-3)
Ctg. 9mm, ball.....		(1.2)		(0)		(1.2)		(1.2)		
Ctg. Cal. 50, API-T.....		(47.0)		(43.3)		(43.3)		(43.3)		(-3.7)
Ctg. 20mm, all types.....		(16.4)		(13.1)		(13.1)		(13.1)		(-3.3)
Ctg. 25mm, all types.....		(91.9)		(67.8)		(91.9)		(67.8)		(-24.1)
Ctg. 60mm, all types.....		(20.2)		(0)		(0)		(0)		(-20.2)
Ctg. 81mm, conventional.....		(22.4)		(12.1)		(22.4)		(22.4)		
Ctg. 4.2 inch, all types.....		(77.2)		(64.2)		(97.4)		(77.2)		
Hand grenade.....		(16.5)		(10.1)		(10.1)		(10.1)		
Light antitank system.....		(0)		(20.7)		(0)		(20.7)		(-6.4)
Less PY authority transfer.....				(-20.7)				(-20.7)		(+20.7)
Projectile, 8" HE ICM.....		(201.0)		(136.9)		(136.9)		(136.9)		(-20.7)
Cartridge, 105mm (APFSDS-1/TP).....		(123.8)		(148.5)		(170.2)		(64.1)		(-64.1)
Cartridge, 5.56mm, all types.....		(74.7)		(77.4)		(83.5)		(153.4)		(+29.6)
155mm nuclear projectile.....						(-50.0)		(80.0)		(+5.3)
Ctg. Cal. 45, all types.....		(1.7)		(1.7)		(4.1)		(-63.1)		(-63.1)
Ctg. 40mm (conv) all types.....		(1.8)		(1.8)		(4.0)		(2.9)		(+1.2)
Ammunition production base support.....		277.3		171.9		277.3		268.4		-8.9
8 inch M509 threaded base.....		(8.9)		(0)		(8.9)		(0)		(-8.9)
Binary production facilities.....		(96.5)		(0)		(96.5)		(96.5)		
Inflation adjustment.....		0		0		-39.0		-20.4		-20.4
Total, ammunition, Army.....		2,334.2		2,157.9		2,144.6		2,147.1		-187.1

Binary chemical munitions

The budget request contained \$18.1 million for the procurement of components for the 155mm binary chemical artillery projectile, \$96.5 million to procure binary production base equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize \$130.6 million, \$16 million above the amount requested. The Senate bill also contains a provision (section 1013(a)) that would explicitly prohibit the final assembly of binary chemical munitions authorized prior to October 1, 1985, and permits their final assembly, thereafter, only if the President certifies in writing that such final production assembly is essential to the national interest. The Senate provision further states that the absence of constructive movement towards the negotiation of a verifiable ban on chemical weapons would contribute to justifying the initiation of production of binary chemical munitions. The House amendment contained no authorization for the production of binary chemical munitions.

The House recedes on the above provision.

The House amendment contained no authorization for the production of binary chemical munitions and a provision (sec. 109) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized for procurement of binary munitions, production facilities, production equipment, and chemicals for binary munitions. The House amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds for the production of binary munitions unless the President certifies to the Congress that for each 155mm binary artillery projectile or binary aerial bomb produced, a serviceable unitary artillery projectile will be rendered permanently useless for military purposes. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes to section 1103 of the House amendment with amendments.

The question of binary chemical munitions was discussed at length on several occasions during the conference, and the House conferees insisted on reconsideration after the matter had been first agreed to. But the Senate conferees were adamant and the House conferees reluctantly receded on the dollar authorizations.

In agreeing to the potential assembly of binary chemical weapons two years hence, subject to presidential certification, the conferees of both Houses wish to strongly state their intent to reaffirm the longstanding United States Government policy and our commitment to the Geneva Protocol of 1925, which states that the United States will not use chemical weapons unless they are first used against us.

Summarizing, the conferees agreed (1) to recommend the authorization of \$114.6 million to procure 155mm artillery projectile components and for binary production base support, a reduction of \$16 million from the Senate bill; (2) to approve section 1013(a) of the Senate bill prohibiting the final assembly of any chemical munitions until October 1, 1985; (3) to approve section 1103 of the House amendment requiring that one serviceable unitary artillery projectile be rendered useless for military purposes for each binary chemical munition produced (section 1233 of the conference report); (4) to require presidential certification of the requirement for

binary chemical munitions prior to initiating production (section 1233 of the conference report) and (5) to express the sense of the conferees in reaffirming the United States commitment to the terms of the Geneva Protocol of 1925, which supports the policy of no first-use of chemical weapons.

Projectile, 155mm HE Copperhead

The budget request contained \$75 million to procure Copperhead 155mm artillery projectiles. The Senate bill contained no authorization for the Copperhead projectiles. The House amendment would authorize \$150 million to procure 155mm Copperhead artillery projectiles.

The conferees agree to authorize \$75 million to procure Copperhead projectiles.

Cartridge, 9mm, ball

The budget request contained \$1.2 million to procure 9mm ammunition. The Senate bill would authorize the amount requested. The House amendment contained no authorization for 9mm ammunition for the Army.

The House recesses.

Cartridge, 25mm, all types

The budget request contained \$91.9 million to procure all types of 25mm ammunition. The Senate bill would authorize the amount requested. The House amendment would authorize \$67.9 million to procure 25mm ammunition.

The conferees agree, without prejudice, to authorize \$67.8 million for the procurement of all types of 25mm ammunition.

Cartridge, 81mm, conventional

The budget request contained \$22.4 million to procure 81mm conventional ammunition. The Senate bill would authorize the amount requested. The House amendment would authorize \$12.1 million to procure 81mm ammunition.

The House recesses.

Cartridge, 4.2 inch, all types

The budget request contained \$77.2 million to procure all types of 4.2 inch ammunition. The Senate bill would authorize \$97.4 million for 4.2 inch ammunition. The House amendment would authorize \$64.2 million to procure 4.2 inch ammunition.

The conferees agree to authorize the amount requested, \$77.2 million, for all types of 4.2 inch ammunition.

Light antitank system

The House amendment would recommend authorizing the transfer forward of \$20.7 million from funds previously authorized to help offset the cost of priority programs. The Senate bill contained no similar authorization.

The Senate recesses.

Projectile, 8 inch, HE, ICM

The budget request contained \$201 million to procure 8 inch ammunition. The Senate bill would authorize \$138 million for 8 inch ammunition. The House amendment would authorize \$136.9 million to procure 8 inch ammunition.

The Senate recesses.

Cartridge, 105mm (APFSDA-T/TP)

The budget request contained \$123.8 million to procure 105mm tank ammunition. The Senate bill would authorize \$170.2 million for 105mm tank ammunition. The House amendment would authorize \$148.5 million to procure 105mm tank ammunition.

The conferees agree to authorize \$153.4 million for 105mm tank ammunition, an increase of \$29.6 million over the request.

Cartridge, 5.56mm, all types

The budget request contained \$74.7 million to procure all types of 5.56mm ammunition. The Senate bill would authorize \$83.5 million for procurement of 5.56mm ammunition. The House amendment would authorize \$77.4 million for procurement of 5.56mm ammunition.

The conferees agree to authorize \$80.0 million to procure all types of 5.56mm ammunition.

155mm nuclear projectile

The budget request contained classified amounts for the 155mm nuclear projectile. The Senate bill would authorize a reduction of \$50 million in the 155mm nuclear projectile program. The House amendment would authorize the amount requested.

The conferees agree to terminate this program. Additional language describing the conferees' action on this issue appears in the General Provisions section of this report.

Cartridge, Cal. .45 all types

The budget request contained \$1.7 million to procure all types of .45 caliber ammunition. The Senate bill would authorize \$4.1 million for procurement of all types of .45 caliber ammunition. The House amendment would authorize \$1.7 million for procurement of all types of .45 caliber ammunition.

The conferees agree to authorize \$2.9 million.

Cartridge, 40mm (conventional) all types

The budget request contained \$1.8 million to procure all types of 40mm ammunition. The Senate bill would authorize \$4.0 million to procure all types of 40mm ammunition. The House amendment would authorize \$1.8 million to procure all types of 40 mm ammunition.

The Senate recesses.

8 inch M509 threaded base

The budget request contained \$8.9 million for 8-inch M509 threaded base production equipment. The Senate bill would author-

ize the amount requested. The House amendment contained no authorization for 8-inch M509 threaded base production equipment.

The Senate recedes.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Tactical and support vehicles										
Motorcycle	1,148.1	1,148.1		1,124.9		1,148.1		1,126.9		-21.2
Fast attack vehicle	(9.9)	(4.7)		(0)		(9.9)		(1.0)		(-8.9)
5,000 gal st. full tanker		(24.7)		(1.0)		(24.7)		(2.0)		(-2.7)
Communications and electronics equipment		2,781.2		(15.1)		(24.7)		(15.1)		(-9.6)
Tac elec surveillance system		(8.9)		2,679.7		2,427.9		2,493.4		-287.8
Res. component comm eqpt		(0)		(0)		(8.9)		(5.4)		(-3.5)
Comm system engr		(8.0)		(15.0)		(0)		(15.0)		(+15.0)
Navstar GPS		(2.4)		(6.5)		(8.0)		(8.0)		(0)
Multi subscriber eqpt		(4.4)		(0)		(2.4)		(0)		(-2.4)
Ft. Devens training support		(15.8)		(1.4)		(4.4)		(4.4)		(-7.9)
DAS3B		(52.0)		(7.9)		(15.8)		(7.9)		(-44.4)
AN/GVS-5		(10.1)		(44.4)		(52.0)		(52.0)		(-42.3)
MOD in-service eqpt		(18.7)		(7.2)		(10.1)		(10.1)		(-7.9)
AN/USC-74		(26.0)		(14.7)		(18.7)		(18.7)		(-7.9)
AN/TSQ 111 advance procurement		(33.0)		(21.1)		(26.0)		(26.0)		(-7.9)
Modifications (TACSAT)		(43.0)		(5.0)		(33.0)		(33.0)		(-10.0)
JSTARS grounds station adv proc		(0)		(0)		(43.0)		(43.0)		(-43.0)
Spares (TACSAT)		(189.8)		(7.0)		(0)		(7.0)		(-182.8)
Spares (AN/GVS-5)		(178.1)		(181.0)		(189.8)		(189.8)		(-11.7)
Classified program				(177.6)		(178.1)		(178.1)		(-6.5)
General Reduction										
Other support equipment										
Shop eqpt, org repair	1,433.6	(0)		(0)		(-3.3)		(-3.0)		(-3.0)
Welding shop	(25.8)	1,241.1		1,241.1		1,274.2		1,265.0		(-265.0)
Shop eqpt elec repair	(11.9)	(0)		(0)		(25.8)		1,264.1		-169.5
Grader, road motorized, heavy	(19.8)	(0)		(0)		(11.9)		(25.8)		(-14.9)
Scraper, earthmoving	(51.2)	(200)		(0)		(19.8)		(11.9)		(-8.1)
Loader, scoop type	(66.6)	(122)		(20.0)		(51.2)		(51.2)		(-15.4)
Tractor, full tracked	(54.5)	(360)		(33.3)		(66.6)		(66.6)		(-12.1)
Crane, 7½ ton	(53.0)	(100)		(26.5)		(73.7)		(73.7)		(-20.7)
Generators and assoc eqpt	(101.6)	(70)		(25.0)		(53.0)		(54.5)		(-1.5)
				(15.0)		(30.0)		(30.0)		(0)
				(86.6)		(101.6)		(101.6)		(0)

Motorcycle

The budget request contained \$9.9 million for the procurement of 3,433 motorcycles. The Senate bill would recommend authorizing the \$9.9 million. The House amendment disapproved authorization for motorcycles.

The conferees agree to recommend authorization of \$1.0 million for the procurement of motorcycles.

Fast Attack Vehicle

The budget request contained \$4.7 million for the procurement of 138 Fast Attack Vehicles. The Senate bill would authorize the amount requested. The House amendment authorized \$1.0 million for Fast Attack Vehicles.

The conferees agree to authorize \$2.0 million for Fast Attack Vehicles.

5,000 gallon semitrailer, full tanker

The budget request contained \$24.7 million to procure 523 tankers. The Senate bill would authorize the amount requested. The House amendment would recommend authorizing \$15.1 million for 5,000 gallon tankers.

The Senate recedes.

Army communications and electronics

Reserve component communications equipment.—The budget request contained no funds for the procurement of reserve component communications equipment. The Senate bill contained no authorization for this program. The House amendment contained authorization for \$15.0 million to be equally divided between the Army National Guard and Army Reserve.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$15.0 million for communications equipment for the Army Reserve.

The Senate recedes.

Communications system engineering.—The budget request contained \$8.0 million for communications systems engineering. The Senate bill recommended authorization of the request. The House amendment would authorize \$6.5 million.

The House recedes.

Navstar GPS.—The budget request contained \$2.4 million for procurement of ground equipment associated with the Navstar GPS program. The Senate bill recommended authorization of the request. The House amendment deleted the requested authorization.

The Senate recedes.

Multi-subscriber equipment.—The budget request contained \$4.4 million for procurement of multi-subscriber equipment. The Senate bill recommended authorization of the request. The House amendment deleted \$3.0 million from the request.

The House recedes.

Fort Devens training support.—The budget request contained \$15.8 million for procurement of items for Fort Devens training support. The Senate bill recommended authorization of the request. The House amendment deleted \$7.9 million from the request.

The House recedes.

Decentralized Automated Service Support System (DAS3B).—The budget request contained \$52.0 million for the procurement of the Decentralized Automated Service Support System. The Senate bill recommended authorization of the request. The House amendment deleted \$7.6 million from the request.

The House recedes.

AN/GVS-5, laser rangefinder.—The budget request contained \$10.1 million for procurement of the AN/GVS-5, laser rangefinder. The Senate bill recommended authorization of the request. The House amendment deleted \$2.9 million from the request.

The House recedes.

Modification of in-service equipment.—The budget request contained \$18.7 million for modification of in-service communications equipment. The Senate bill recommended authorization of the request. The House amendment deleted \$4.0 million from the request.

The House recedes.

AN/UGC-74, teletypewriter.—The budget request contained \$26.0 million for procurement of the AN/UGC-74 teletypewriter. The Senate bill recommended authorization of the request. The House amendment deleted \$5.0 million from the request.

The House recedes.

AN/TSQ-111 (Communications Nodal Control Element).—The budget request contained \$33.0 million for procurement of the Communications Nodal Control Element. The Senate bill recommended authorization of the request. The House amendment deleted \$28.0 million from the request.

The conferees were aware of a recent cost estimate that showed a requirement for additional funding in fiscal year 1986 of \$30 million for the Air Force portion of this joint program. In view of the revised cost estimate, the Army is reconsidering its requirement.

Until the cost and requirement are reaffirmed, the conferees recommend deferral of the multiyear acquisition program.

The Senate recedes.

Modification, Tactical Satellite (TACSAT).—The budget request contained \$43.0 million for modifications to the TACSAT system. The Senate bill recommended authorization of the request. The House amendment contained no authorization.

The House recedes.

Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) ground station advance procurement.—No authorization was requested for JSTARS ground station advance procurement. The Senate bill contained no authorization for this program. The House amendment authorized \$7.0 million for the program.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$7.0 million for advance procurement for the JSTARS ground station. A more detailed discussion of the conference recommendations on the JSTARS program is contained in the R&D section of this report.

The Senate recedes.

Spares, Tactical Satellite (TACSAT).—The budget request contained \$189.8 million for spares. The Senate bill recommended authorization of the request. The House amendment deleted \$8.8 million for TACSAT spares.

The House recedes.

Spares (AN/GVS-5).—The budget request contained \$178.1 million for spares. The Senate bill recommended approval of the request. The House amendment deleted \$0.5 million for spares for the AN/GVS-5, laser rangefinder.

The House recedes.

General reduction.—The Senate bill recommended a general reduction of \$350 million in communications and electronics equipment. The House amendment contained no general reduction.

The conferees agreed to a general reduction of \$265 million. The Secretary of the Army is directed to notify the Committees on Armed Services, in writing, as to how this reduction will be apportioned before obligating any funds in this account.

Other support equipment

The budget request contained \$1,433.6 million to procure other support equipment. The Senate bill would authorize a general reduction to the other support equipment account of \$150 million which results in an authorization of \$1,274.2 for other support equipment.

The House amendment would authorize specific line item reductions and one increase, as reflected in the chart above.

The conferees agree to authorize a general reduction of \$185 million, resulting in an authorization of \$1,264.1 million for other support equipment. The Secretary of the Army is directed to notify the Committees on Armed Services in writing as to how the reduction will be apportioned before obligating any funds in this account.

NATIONAL GUARD, ARMY

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Miscellaneous equipment		0	.....	0	.....	100.0	.....	100.0	.....	+ 100.0

NATIONAL GUARD, ARMY

Miscellaneous Equipment

No authorization was requested for procurement of miscellaneous equipment for the Army National Guard. The Senate bill authorized \$100.0 million for this purpose; the House amendment contained no such authorization.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$100.0 million for procurement of miscellaneous equipment for the Army National Guard. The Secretary of the Army is directed to notify the Committees on Army Services in writing of the planned use of these funds before obligating any funds in this account.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY ¹

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request			H.R. 2969			S. 675			Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount		Quantity	Amount		Quantity	Amount		Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Combat aircraft:													
A-6E (Intruder)	6	(213.7)		6	(213.7)		0	(113.3)		6	(213.7)		
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-8.3)			(-8.3)			(-8.3)			(-8.3)		
Net		205.4			205.4			105.0			205.4		
A-6E advance procurement (CY)		11.0			11.0			0			11.0		
EA-6B (Prowler)	6	(399.6)		6	(342.6)		8	(452.7)		8	(452.7)	+2	(+53.1)
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-17.6)			(-17.6)			(-17.6)			(-17.6)		
Net		382.0			325.0			435.1			435.1		
EA-6B advance procurement (CY)		17.6			17.6			23.6			23.6		+6.0
AV-8B (Harrier)	32	(871.7)		32	(871.7)		27	(776.7)		27	(776.7)	-5	(-95.0)
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-61.6)			(-61.6)			(-61.6)			(-61.6)		
Net		810.1			810.1			715.1			715.1		
AV-8B advance procurement (CY)		98.4			98.4			98.4			98.4		-95.0
F-14A (Tomcat)	24	(1,068.9)		24	(1,063.9)		21	(994.8)		24	(994.8)		(-94.1)
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-202.4)			(-202.4)			(-202.4)			(-202.4)		
Net		866.5			861.5			792.4			792.4		
F-14A advance procurement (CY)		178.8			178.8			178.8			178.8		-94.1
F-18 (Hornet)	84	(2,362.2)		84	(2,384.0)		84	(2,347.1)		84	(2,347.1)		(-15.1)
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-211.3)			(-248.2)			(-211.3)			(-211.3)		
Net		2,150.9			2,135.8			2,135.8			2,135.8		
F-18 advance procurement (CY)		382.7			295.5			295.5			295.5		-151
CH-53E (Super Stallion)	11	(224.7)		11	(209.7)		11	(214.7)		11	(209.7)		(-15.0)
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-2.9)			(-2.9)			(-2.9)			(-2.9)		
Net		221.8			206.8			211.8			206.8		-15.0

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY 1—Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request			H. R. 2969			S. 675			Conference			Change from request		
	Quantity	Amount		Quantity	Amount		Quantity	Amount		Quantity	Amount		Quantity	Amount	
CH-53E advance procurement (CY)		7.3			7.3			7.3			7.3			7.3	
AH-1T (Sea Cobra) advance procurement (CY)		17.8						17.8			17.8				
SH-60B (Seahawk)	21	(548.9)		21	(548.9)		24	(585.9)		21	(548.9)				
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-102.0)			(-102.0)			(-102.0)			(-102.0)				
Net		446.9			446.9			483.9			446.9				
SH-60B advance procurement (CY)		58.8			58.8			58.8			58.8				
P-3C (Orion)	5	(263.9)		5	(263.9)		5	(263.9)		5	(263.9)				
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-48.8)			(-48.8)			(-48.8)			(-48.8)				
Net		215.1			215.1			215.1			215.1				
P-3C advance procurement (CY)		67.7			67.7			67.7			67.7				
EP-3	2	(101.7)		1	(69.7)		2	(101.7)		1	(70.0)		-1	(-31.7)	
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-24.6)			(-24.6)			(-24.6)			(-0.0)			(+24.6)	
Net		77.1			45.1			77.1			70.0			-7.1	
EP-3 advance procurement (CY)		12.4			4.0			12.4			8.0			-4.4	
E-2C (Hawkeye)	6	(330.9)		6	(330.9)		6	(325.9)		6	(325.9)				
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-21.3)			(-21.3)			(-21.3)			(-21.3)				
Net		309.6			309.6			304.6			304.6				
E-2C advance procurement (CY)		25.6			25.6			25.6			25.6				
SH-2F (Seasprite)	12	(123.2)		0	(43.2)		6	(58.1)		6	(58.1)		-6	(-65.1)	
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-13.4)			(-13.4)			(-13.4)			(-13.4)				
Net		109.8			29.8			44.7			44.7			-65.1	
SH-2F advance procurement (CY)		6.6			0			0			0			-6.6	
Total, combat aircraft		(6,699.9)			(6,355.8)			(6,306.5)			(6,364.4)			-335.5	

Airlift aircraft:									
C-2 (Greyhound)	8	(187.5)	5	(157.5)	5	(167.5)	6	(167.5)	(-20.0)
Less advance procurement (PV)		(-21.8)		(-21.8)		(-21.8)		(-21.8)	
Net		165.7		135.7		145.7		145.7	-20.0
C-2 advance procurement (CV)		37.5		37.5		37.5		37.5	
Total, airlift aircraft		(203.2)		(173.2)		(183.2)		(183.2)	(-20.0)
Trainer aircraft:									
T-34C (Mentor)	38	40.5	20	26.7	0	0	0	4.8	-38
Adversary aircraft	4	29.1	0	0	4	29.1	4	29.1	-35.7
VTXIS advance procurement (CV)		4.9		4.9		4.9		4.9	
TH-57 (Sea Ranger)	21	31.4	21	31.4	21	31.4	21	31.4	
Total, trainer aircraft		(105.9)		(63.0)		(55.4)		(70.2)	(-35.7)
Other aircraft:									
KC-130T (Hercules tanker)		15.7	2	47.9		15.7	2	47.9	+2
ECX advance procurement (CV)		107.7		107.7		107.7		107.7	
FEWSG	1	26.4		0	1	26.4	1	26.4	
Modification of aircraft		1,430.3		1,430.3		1,383.7		1,383.7	-46.6
H-2 series		(12.1)		(12.1)		(11.1)		(11.1)	(-1.0)
H-3 series		(58.7)		(58.7)		(55.3)		(55.3)	(-3.4)
P-3 series		(159.0)		(159.0)		(149.4)		(149.4)	(-9.6)
S-3		(39.7)		(39.7)		(37.1)		(37.1)	(-2.6)
General reduction		(0)		(0)		(-30.0)		(-30.0)	(-30.0)
Spares and repair parts		2,139.6		2,140.4		2,084.3		2,122.7	-16.9
KC-130T		(0)		(12.0)		(0)		(12.0)	(+12.0)
FEWSG		(1.0)		(0)		(1.0)		(1.0)	
SH-2F		(7.0)		(0)		(7.0)		(7.0)	
Adversary aircraft		(3.2)		(0)		(3.2)		(3.2)	
A-6E		(15.9)		(15.9)		(0)		(15.9)	
EA-6B		(42.7)		(42.7)		(57.0)		(57.0)	(+14.3)
AV-8B		(139.1)		(139.1)		(117.4)		(117.4)	(-21.7)
F-14		(84.3)		(84.3)		(73.8)		(84.3)	
C-2		(23.1)		(23.1)		(17.4)		(17.4)	(-5.7)
General reduction		(0)		(0)		(-15.8)		(-15.8)	(-15.8)
Support equipment and facilities		398.6		398.6		383.6		383.6	-15.0
Common ground equipment		(328.2)		(328.2)		(313.2)		(313.2)	(-15.0)
Inflation adjustment		0		0		-99.0		-51.9	-51.9

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY ¹—Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Total, aircraft procurement, Navy.....		11,127.3		10,716.9		10,457.4		10,637.8		-489.4

¹ Including Marine Corps aircraft.

A-6E attack aircraft (Intruder)

The budget request contained \$205.4 million for procurement of 6 A-6E aircraft and \$11.0 million for advance procurement. The Senate bill authorized no A-6E aircraft but provided \$14.0 million for costs associated with suspension of the production line and \$91.0 million for procurement of ground support equipment for the existing inventory of A-6E aircraft. The House amendment authorized the amount requested.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$205.4 million for procurement of 6 A-6E aircraft and \$11.0 million for advance procurement.

The Senate recesses.

EA-6B electronic warfare aircraft (Prowler)

The budget request contained \$382.0 million for procurement of 6 EA-6B aircraft and \$17.6 million for advance procurement to support procurement of 6 aircraft in fiscal year 1985.

The Senate bill authorized \$435.1 million for procurement of 8 aircraft and \$23.6 million advance procurement for 6 aircraft in fiscal year 1985. The House amendment authorized \$325.0 million for procurement of 6 aircraft and the amount requested for advance procurement.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$435.1 million for procurement of 8 EA-6B aircraft in fiscal year 1984 and \$23.6 million advance procurement to support procurement of 8 aircraft in fiscal year 1985.

The House recesses.

AV-8B attack aircraft (Harrier)

The budget request contained \$810.1 million for procurement of 32 AV-8B aircraft and \$98.4 million for advance procurement. The Senate bill authorized \$715.1 million for procurement of 27 aircraft and the amount requested for advance procurement. The House amendment authorized the amounts requested.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$715.1 million for procurement of 27 AV-8B aircraft and \$98.4 million for advance procurement.

The House recesses.

F-14A fighter aircraft (Tomcat)

The budget request contained \$886.5 million for procurement of 24 F-14A aircraft and \$178.8 million for advance procurement. The Senate bill authorized \$792.4 million for procurement of 21 F-14A aircraft and \$178.8 million for advance procurement. The House amendment authorized \$861.5 million for procurement of 24 aircraft and the amount requested for advance procurement.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$792.4 million for procurement of 24 F-14A aircraft and \$178.8 million for advance procurement.

The Senate recesses with an amendment.

CH-53E helicopter (Super Stallion)

The budget request contained \$221.8 million for procurement of 11 CH-53E helicopters and \$7.3 million for advance procurement. The Senate bill authorized \$211.8 million for procurement of 11 aircraft and \$7.3 million for advance procurement. The House amendment authorized \$206.8 million for procurement of 11 aircraft and \$7.3 million for advance procurement.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$206.8 million for procurement of 11 CH-53D helicopters and \$7.3 million for advance procurement.

The Senate recesses.

AH-1T attack helicopter (Sea Cobra)

The budget request contained \$17.8 million for advance procurement for the AH-1T helicopter. The Senate bill authorized the amount requested. The House amendment did not authorize advance procurement for the AH-1T helicopter.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$17.8 million for advance procurement for the AH-1T helicopter.

The House recesses.

SH-60B ASW helicopter (Seahawk)

The budget request contained \$446.9 million for procurement of 21 SH-60B helicopters and \$58.8 million advance procurement to support procurement of 18 aircraft in fiscal year 1985. The Senate authorized \$483.9 million for procurement of 24 SH-60B helicopters and \$58.8 million for advance procurement. The House amendment authorized the amounts requested. The reports on the Senate bill and the House amendment specified that the amount authorized for advance procurement was to support procurement of 24 SH-60B helicopters in fiscal year 1985.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$446.9 million for procurement of 21 SH-60B helicopters in fiscal year 1984 and advance procurement of \$58.8 million to support procurement of 24 SH-60B helicopters in fiscal year 1985. The conferees concur in the decision of the Department of the Navy to combine the procurement of 27 LAMPS MK-III helicopters approved in fiscal year 1983 program with the 21 helicopters approved in fiscal year 1984 program and allow the manufacturer to produce the resulting 48 helicopters at a steady rate of two aircraft per month. Moreover, the conferees concur in the rationale that supports a production rate of 24 helicopters per year and expect that the Department of Defense will sustain at least the rate throughout the remaining years of the program.

The Senate recesses.

EP-3 (Orion) electronic warfare aircraft

The budget request contained \$77.1 million to procure two EP-3 electronic warfare aircraft in fiscal year 1984 and \$12.4 million for advance procurement for two such aircraft in fiscal year 1985. The budget request assumed that a reprogramming request in the amount of \$24.6 million would be approved by the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations for advance procurement asso-

ciated with this program. The Senate bill would authorize the amount requested for the procurement of two aircraft in fiscal year 1984 and the amount requested for advance procurement. The House amendment would authorize \$45.1 million to procure one aircraft in fiscal year 1984 and \$4 million for advance procurement for one aircraft in fiscal year 1985.

The conferees note that the \$24.6 million reprogramming request has not been approved by the Appropriations Committees. In addition, the conferees believe that there is an urgent need to replace the existing fleet of overage and overweight EP-3 aircraft with new aircraft equipped with more modern sensors. The conferees examined the possibility that older P-3 A/B aircraft could be modified to the EP-3 configuration but rejected this option because it was not cost effective. Accordingly, the conferees recommend the authorization of \$70.0 million to procure one new EP-3 aircraft in fiscal year 1984 and advance procurement in the amount of \$8.0 million.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

E-2C early warning aircraft (Hawkeye)

The budget request contained \$309.6 million for procurement of 6 E-2C aircraft and \$25.6 million for advance procurement. The Senate bill authorized \$304.6 million for procurement of 6 aircraft and \$25.6 million for advance procurement. The House amendment authorized the amounts requested.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$304.6 million for procurement of 6 E-2C aircraft and \$25.6 million for advance procurement.

The House recedes.

SH-2F ASW helicopter (Seasprite)

The budget request contained \$109.8 million for procurement of 12 SH-2F helicopters and \$6.6 million for advance procurement. The Senate bill authorized \$44.7 million for procurement of 6 aircraft. The House amendment authorized \$29.8 million for line termination costs but no aircraft. Neither the Senate bill nor the House amendment authorized advance procurement for 12 SH-2F helicopters.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$44.7 million for procurement of 6 aircraft and recommend no authorization for advance procurement.

The House recedes.

The budget request contained \$165.7 million for procurement of 8 C-2 aircraft and \$37.5 million for advance procurement. The Senate bill authorized \$145.7 million for procurement of 6 aircraft, and the House amendment authorized \$135.7 million for the same number of aircraft. Both the Senate bill and the House amendment authorized the amount requested for advance procurement.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$145.7 million for procurement of 6 C-2 aircraft and \$37.5 million for advance procurement.

The House recedes.

T-34C trainer aircraft (Mentor)

The budget request contained \$40.5 million for procurement of 38 T-34C aircraft. The Senate bill provided no authorization for the 38 T-34C aircraft. The House amendment authorized \$26.7 million for procurement of 20 aircraft.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$4.8 million for procurement of flight simulators but do not recommend authorization of any T-34C aircraft.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Adversary aircraft

The budget request contained \$29.1 million for procurement of 4 adversary aircraft. The Senate bill authorized the amount requested. The House amendment contained no authorization for procurement of adversary aircraft.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$29.1 million for procurement of 4 adversary aircraft.

The House recedes.

KC-130T tanker aircraft (Hercules)

The budget request contained \$15.7 million for the KC-130 tanker program but no aircraft were requested. The Senate bill authorized the amount requested. The House amendment authorized \$47.9 million for procurement of 2 KC-130T aircraft.

The conferees recommend authorization of 2 KC-130T tanker aircraft for the Marine Corps Reserve.

The Senate recedes.

Fleet Electronic Warfare Support Group (FEWSG) aircraft

The budget request contained \$26.4 million for procurement of 1 aircraft for the fleet electronic warfare support group. The Senate bill authorized the amount requested. The House amendment did not authorize the FEWSG program.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$26.4 million for procurement of 1 FEWSG aircraft.

The House recedes.

Modification of aircraft, Navy

The budget request contained \$1,430.3 million for modification of Navy and Marine Corps aircraft. The Senate bill authorized \$1,383.7 million for Navy and Marine Corps aircraft modifications including \$11.1 million for the H-2 series; \$55.3 million for the H-3 series; \$149.4 million for the P-3 series; and \$37.1 million for the S-3 series. The Senate bill also provided for a general reduction of \$30.0 million in the Navy and Marine Corps aircraft modernization program. The House amendment authorized the amounts requested.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$1,383.7 million for Navy and Marine Corps aircraft modifications including \$11.1 million for the H-2 series; \$55.3 million for the H-3 series; \$149.4 million for the P-3 series; \$37.1 million for S-3 series aircraft; and a general reduction of \$30.0 million.

The conferees agreed that of the \$149.4 million authorized for P-3 series modifications, \$44.7 million is specifically authorized for procurement of Tactical Navigation Modification kits to upgrade 36 Naval Reserve P-3 A/B aircraft. It is the intent of the conferees that the installation of the TACNAVMOD kits on these 36 aircraft be completed during fiscal year 1985.

Spares and repair parts, Navy

The budget request contained \$2,139.6 million for procurement of initial and replenishment spares and repair parts for Navy and Marine Corps aircraft. The Senate bill authorized \$2,084.3 million for spares including no authorization for the KC-130T; \$1.0 million for the FEWSG; \$7.0 million for the SH-2F; \$3.2 million for the adversary aircraft; no authorization for the A-6E; \$57.0 million for the EA-6B; \$117.4 million for the AV-8B; \$73.8 million for the F-14A; \$17.4 million for the C-2; and a general reduction of \$15.8 million in the Navy and Marine Corps aircraft spares account. The House amendment authorized \$2,140.4 million for spares including \$12.0 million for the KC-130T; no authorization for FEWSG, SH-2F, and adversary aircraft programs; \$15.9 million for the A-6E; \$42.7 million for the EA-6B; \$139.1 million for the AV-8B; \$84.3 million for the F-14A; and \$23.1 million for the C-2.

The conferees recommend an authorization of \$2,122.7 million for Navy and Marine Corps aircraft spares and repair parts including \$12.0 million for the KC-130T; \$1.0 million for FEWSG; \$7.0 million for the SH-2F; \$3.2 million for the adversary aircraft; \$15.9 million for the A-6E; \$57.0 million for the EA-6B; \$117.4 million for the AV-8B; \$84.3 million for the F-14A; \$17.4 million for the C-2; and a general reduction of \$15.8 million in the spares account.

Support equipment and facilities—common ground equipment

The budget request contained \$328.2 million for procurement of common ground equipment for Navy and Marine Corps aircraft. The Senate bill authorized \$313.2 million for this purpose and the House amendment authorized the amount requested.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$313.2 million for common ground equipment.

The House recedes.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Ballistic missiles:										
UGM-73 (Poseidon)		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		
UGM-96A (Trident I)	52	(724.3)	52	(724.3)	52	(724.3)	52	(724.3)		
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-137.1)		(-137.1)		(-137.1)		(-137.1)		
Net		587.2		587.2		587.2		587.2		
Modification of ballistic missile		9.7		9.7		9.7		9.7		
Spares and repair parts		1.8		1.8		1.8		1.8		
Industrial facilities		3.5		3.5		3.5		3.5		
Astronautics		11.8		11.8		11.8		11.8		
Total, ballistic missiles		(615.0)		(615.0)		(615.0)		(615.0)		
Other missiles:										
Strategic missiles:										
BGM-109 (Tomahawk)	124	(356.8)	124	(356.8)	88	(250.6)	124	(320.6)	124	(-36.2)
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-6.7)		(-6.7)		(-6.7)		(-6.7)		
Net		350.1		350.1		243.9		313.9		-36.2
BGM-109 advance procurement (CY)		22.7		22.7		22.7		22.7		
Tactical missiles:										
AIM/RIM-7 F/M (Sparrow)	695	153.7	695	153.7	695	153.7	695	153.7		
AIM-9L/M (Sidewinder)	350	29.6	350	29.6	350	29.6	350	29.6		
AIM-54A/C (Phoenix)	290	(345.2)	290	(345.2)	240	(305.2)	265	(325.2)	-25	(-20.0)
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-24.4)		(-24.4)		(-24.4)		(-24.4)		
Net		320.8		320.8		280.8		300.8		-20.0
AIM-54 advance procurement (CY)		77.6		36.6		36.6		36.6		-41.0
AGM-84A (Harpoon)	330	294.3	330	294.3	300	274.3	315	284.3	-15	-10.0
AGM-88A (Harm)	230	192.9	230	192.9	230	192.9	230	192.9		
RIM-66 (Standard)	1,190	595.7	1,190	595.7	1,190	595.7	1,190	595.7		
AGM-65G (Laser Maverick)	165	45.2	165	45.2	165	45.2	165	45.2		

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY—Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Spares and repair parts.....		8.7		8.7		8.7		8.7		
Total, other weapons.....		(181.4)		(181.4)		(181.4)		(181.4)		0
Undistributed reduction against modifications.....		0		0		-16.5		0		
Inflation adjustment.....		0		0		-36.0		-18.9		-18.9
Total, weapons procurement, Navy.....		4,028.6		3,975.5		3,769.4		3,903.0		-125.6

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

The President's budget request contained \$4,028.6 million for Navy weapons procurement.

The Senate bill would authorize \$3,769.4 million for Navy weapons. The House amendment would provide authorizations totaling \$3,975.5 million for Navy weapons. The conferees recommend authorizations totaling \$3,903.0 million for Navy weapons.

Tomahawk sea-launched cruise missile

The budget request contained \$350.1 million to procure 124 Tomahawk sea-launched cruise missiles. The Senate bill would authorize \$243.9 million to procure 88 missiles. The House amendment would authorize the amount requested.

The Senate position reflects reductions of \$51.0 million for 36 fewer missiles and \$55.2 million requested to fully fund Tomahawk tooling and test equipment over a period of two years.

The conferees agreed to authorize \$313.9 million for 124 Tomahawk missiles. The conferees expect the Navy to procure 48 anti-ship missiles (TASM) and 76 land attack missiles (TLAM-N) for eventual deployment on ships and/or submarines. The conferees deleted the \$55.2 million requested for accelerated amortization of equipment.

The conferees note that significant difficulties have been encountered in both the testing and manufacturing aspects of the Tomahawk program. The Joint Cruise Missile Project Office has responded to these developments by restructuring the Tomahawk program effecting management improvements and combining the fiscal year 1982 and fiscal year 1983 authorized acquisitions into a program which results in the procurement of 63 fewer missiles over the two year period for the same amount of funds. The effect of this action was to increase the predicted unit procurement cost of the fiscal year 1983 Tomahawk by 67 percent. Similarly, the Tomahawk unit cost proposed in the fiscal year 1984 budget represents a 47 percent increase over the unit cost anticipated in last year's budget.

The Conferees believe that the past performance on the part of the Joint Cruise Missile Project Office (JCMPO) and the contractors was unacceptable. While progress appears to have been made in correcting some of the problems associated with this program, the Armed Services Committees wish to serve notice upon the JCMPO and its contractors that they intend to exercise even more rigorous oversight of this program.

The Conferees note that improvements in management have resulted in 10 successful test flights out of the last 12 flights since November of 1982.

In addition, while the strategy of employing the TLAM-N's positioned aboard submarines as a secure strategic reserve force merits strong support, the Conferees are concerned that the Navy has not clearly formulated and articulated its strategic planning and concept of operations for the TLAM-N's which it plans to deploy aboard surface ships. The Conferees therefore direct the Navy to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than December 1, 1983 which defines the operational doctrine and employment concepts

for use of surface launched Tomahawks and Navy's Tactical Nuclear War at Sea Doctrine.

AIM-54A/C missile (Phoenix)

The budget request contained \$320.8 million for procurement of 290 AIM-54C missiles and \$77.6 million for advance procurement. The Senate bill authorized \$280.8 million for procurement of 240 missiles and \$36.6 million for advance procurement. The House amendment authorized \$320.8 million for procurement of 290 missiles and \$36.6 million for advance procurement.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$300.8 million for procurement of 265 AIM-54C missiles and \$36.6 million for advance procurement.

The House recedes with an amendment.

AGM-84A missile (Harpoon)

The budget request contained \$294.3 million for procurement of 330 Harpoon missiles. The Senate bill authorized \$274.3 million for the procurement of 300 missiles. The House amendment authorized the amounts requested.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$284.3 million for procurement of 315 AGM-84A Harpoon missiles.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Hellfire Missile

The budget request contained \$17.1 million for procurement of 219 Hellfire missiles. The Senate bill authorized the amounts requested. The House amendment provided no authorization for Hellfire missiles.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$17.1 million for procurement of 219 Hellfire missiles.

Mobile target (MK-30)

The President's budget request contained \$22.1 million for procurement of MK-30 mobile target, including \$14.7 million for seven targets and \$7.4 million to implement a three-year multi-year procurement program.

The Senate bill would authorize \$17.6 million for procurement of seven MK-30 mobile targets. The House amendment would authorize acquisition of MK-30 targets as requested.

The conferees recommend \$17.6 million for procurement of seven MK-30 mobile targets.

The House recedes.

Undistributed reduction against modifications

The Senate bill contained a reduction of \$16.5 million to conform with overall reduction required under the First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for fiscal year 1984 in the national defense function. The budget request and the House amendment contained no similar adjustment. The conferees agreed not to include an undistributed reduction.

The Senate recedes.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Trident ballistic missile submarine (nuclear)	1	(1,848.0)	1	(1,774.9)	1	(1,774.9)	1	(1,774.9)		(-73.1)
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-322.4)		(-322.4)		(-322.4)		(-322.4)		0
Net		1,525.6		1,452.5		1,452.5		1,452.5		-73.1
Trident advance procurement (CY)		306.5		306.5		306.5		306.5		
TAK (conv) advance procurement (CY)		.9		.9		.9		.9		
SSN-688 nuclear attack submarine	3	(1,985.0)	3	(1,985.0)	3	(1,985.0)	3	(1,985.0)		
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-278.6)		(-278.6)		(-278.6)		(-278.6)		
Net		1,706.4		1,706.4		1,706.4		1,706.4		
SSN-688 advance procurement (CY)		336.0		336.0		336.0		336.0		
Battleship reactivation (Missouri) advance procurement (CY)		57.7		57.7		57.7		57.7		
CY SLEP advance procurement (CY)		95.9		95.9		95.9		95.9		
CG-47 aegis cruiser	3	(3,431.4)	3	(3,431.4)	3	(3,356.2)	3	(3,393.8)		(-37.6)
Less advance procurement (PY)										
Net		3,431.4		3,431.4		3,356.2		3,393.8		-37.6
CG-47 aegis advance procurement (CY)		3.6		3.6		3.6		3.6		
DDG-51 advance procurement (CY)		99.5		79.0		79.0		79.0		-20.5
LSD-41 landing ship dock	1	(364.7)	1	(364.7)	1	(364.7)	1	(364.7)		
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-37.8)		(-37.8)		(-37.8)		(-37.8)		
Net		326.9		326.9		326.9		326.9		
LSD-41 advance procurement (CY)		182.1		182.1		80.0		182.1		
LHD-1 air capable amphibious ship	1	(1,479.7)	1	(1,479.7)	1	(1,479.7)	1	(1,479.7)		
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-100.0)		(-100.0)		(-100.0)		(-100.0)		
Net		1,379.7		1,379.7		1,379.7		1,379.7		
LPD-4 SLEP advance procurement (CY)		13.8		13.8		0		0		-13.8
FFG-7 frigate		0		0		650.0		300.0		+300.0
MCM mine countermeasure ship	4	381.0	3	301.0	3	301.0	3	301.0		-80.0

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY—Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
MSH-1 coastal mine hunter	1	65.0	1	65.0	1	65.0	1	65.0		
TAO oiler	3	524.6	3	524.6	2	365.4	2	365.4	—1	—159.2
TAGS (conv) surveying ship advance procurement (CY)		34.5		34.5		34.5		34.5		
TAKR fast logistics ship (conv)	4	(290.5)	4	(290.5)	4	(290.5)	4	(290.5)		
Less advance procurement (PY)		(—44.0)		(—44.0)		(—44.0)		(—44.0)		
Net		246.5		246.5		246.5		246.5		
TAH hospital ship (conv)	1	260.0	1	260.0	1	260.0	1	260.0		
TAFS (acq) combat stores ship	1	16.1	1	16.1	1	16.1	1	16.1		
Service craft		119.3		119.3		119.3		119.3		
Landing craft		15.0		15.0		15.0		15.0		
Strategic sealift	(9)	31.0	(9)	31.0	(9)	31.0	(9)	31.0		
LCAC landing craft	(6)	131.6	(6)	131.6	(6)	131.6	(6)	131.6		
LCAC advance procurement (CY)		29.5		29.5		29.5		29.5		
Outfitting		204.2		204.2		204.2		204.2		
Post delivery		124.2		124.2		124.2		124.2		
Cost growth		674.7		674.7		370.0		540.3		—134.4
Escalation on prior year programs		375.6		0		0		0		—375.6
Prior year authorization transfer		0		0		—650.0		0		
Inflation adjustment		0		0		—113.0		—59.2		—59.2
Total, shipbuilding and conversion, Navy	23	12,698.8	22	12,149.6	23	11,391.6	22	12,045.4	—1	—653.4

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION

The President's budget request contained \$12,698.8 million for the construction, conversion, reactivation, service life extension and acquisition of 23 naval vessels.

The Senate bill contained an authorization of \$11,391.6 million for 23 naval vessels. The House amendment contained authorization totaling \$12,149.6 million for 22 naval vessels.

The conferees agreed to authorization totaling \$12,045.4 million for 22 naval vessels.

Aegis guided missile cruiser (CG-47)

The budget request contained \$3,435.0 million for three CG-47 class, Aegis guided missile cruisers, including \$3.6 million for advance procurement.

The Senate bill recommended authorization of \$3,359.8 million for three CG-47 cruisers, a reduction of \$75.2 million from the President's request.

The House amendment recommended authorization of the requested amount.

The conferees recommended authorization of \$3,397.4 million for procurement of three CG-47 cruisers, including \$3.6 million for advance procurement.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Landing ship dock (LSD-41)

The budget request contained \$509.0 million for procurement of one LSD-41 class landing ship dock, including \$182.1 million for advance procurement in fiscal year 1984. Of the request for advance procurement funds, \$102.1 million is advance funding for the multi-year procurement program and \$80 million for advance procurement of two LSD-41 ships to be procured in fiscal year 1985.

The Senate bill recommended authorization of \$336.9 million for procurement of one LSD-41 class ship in fiscal year 1984 and \$80 million for advance procurement of two LSD-41's in fiscal year 1985.

The House amendment recommended approval of the President's request.

The Senate recedes.

Amphibious service life extension program (LPD-4 (SLEP))

The budget request contained \$13.8 million for the amphibious service life extension program (SLEP) for LPD-4 class ships.

The Senate bill deleted funds for the LPD-4 SLEP program.

The House amendment recommended authorization of the requested amount.

The House recedes.

Guided missile frigate (FFG-7)

The Senate bill recommended authorization of \$650.0 million for two FFG-7 frigates. No FFG-7 guided missile frigates were requested in the fiscal year 1984 budget request. The House amendment contained no authorization for FFG-7 frigates.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$300 million for procurement of one FFG-7 guided missile frigate equipped with an upgraded MK-92 fire control system. In the current, very favorable market for ships, the conferees were optimistic that the ship could be constructed for the authorized amount of \$300 million but agreed that in the event that the actual cost of the ship was higher than the authorized amount a reprogramming action should be submitted.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Fleet oiler (TAO-187)

The President's budget request contained \$524.6 million for procurement of three TAO-187 class fleet oilers in fiscal year 1984.

The Senate bill recommended authorization of \$365.4 million for procurement of two TAO-187 class fleet oilers.

The House amendment recommended approval of the President's request.

The House recedes.

Cost growth

The budget request contained \$674.7 million for cost growth, including \$106.4 million for revised costs of the fiscal year 1975-1978 Trident program, \$436 million for upgrade of the fiscal year 1981 Trident to a D-5 missile configuration; \$107.3 million for second source costs for the CG-47 Aegis cruiser program, and \$25 million to fully fund the fiscal year 1983 SSN-688 program.

The Senate bill recommended \$370.0 million for cost growth, including \$25 million for cost growth in the SSN-688 program and \$345 million for the Trident program.

The House amendment recommended the requested amount.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$540.3 million for cost growth, including \$25 million for cost growth in the SSN-688 program and \$515.3 million for Trident program.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Prior year authorization transfer

The Senate recommended authorization of the transfer to fiscal year 1984 of \$650 million of prior year authorizations.

The budget and the House amendment contained no prior year authorization transfer.

The Senate recedes.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Ship support.....		730.5		684.5		678.4		681.5		-49.0
LM2500 gas turbine.....	(11.2)	(11.2)		(11.2)		(7.8)		(11.2)		
Other prop equipment.....	(13.2)	(13.2)		(13.2)		(10.1)		(13.2)		
High pressure air compressor.....	(4.2)	(4.2)		(4.2)		(3.2)		(4.2)		
Other navigation equipment.....	(17.1)	(17.1)		(17.1)		(14.9)		(17.1)		
Type 18 periscopes.....	(6.1)	(6.1)		(6.1)		(4.0)		(6.1)		
Type 8 periscopes.....	(2.4)	(2.4)		(2.4)		(1.2)		(2.4)		
Pollution control equipment.....	(6.7)	(6.7)		(6.7)		(5.1)		(6.7)		
Sub silencing equipment.....	(13.8)	(13.8)		(13.8)		(11.8)		(13.8)		
DSSP equipment.....	(12.8)	(12.8)		(12.8)		(6.4)		(12.8)		
Air conditioners.....	(3.6)	(3.6)		(3.6)		(2.6)		(3.6)		
Surface IMA.....	(12.0)	(12.0)		(12.0)		(11.0)		(12.0)		
Reactor components.....	(197.0)	(197.0)		(197.0)		(179.0)		(197.0)		
Diving and salvage equipment.....	(5.7)	(5.7)		(5.7)		(4.5)		(5.7)		
Small boats.....	(14.2)	(14.2)		(14.2)		(13.3)		(14.2)		
Torpedo retrievers.....	(13.1)	(13.1)		(13.1)		(10.1)		(13.1)		
Other ships training equipment.....	(5.0)	(5.0)		(5.0)		(1.0)		(5.0)		
General reduction.....	(0)	(0)		(-46.0)		(0)		(-49.0)		(-49.0)
Communications and electronics.....		1,703.3		1,600.5		1,524.4		1,562.8		-140.5
Integrated cover and deap sys.....	(26.7)	(26.7)		(25.1)		(26.7)		(25.1)		(-1.6)
Signal exploitation space mods.....	(5.3)	(5.3)		(3.9)		(5.3)		(3.9)		(-1.4)
Ashore mobile communication vans.....	(2.8)	(2.8)		(0)		(2.8)		(2.8)		
JCS communication equipment.....	(5.0)	(5.0)		(0)		(5.0)		(5.0)		
SQS-53B.....	(73.3)	(73.3)		(73.3)		(53.3)		(73.3)		
BQQ-5.....	(109.6)	(109.6)		(109.6)		(90.0)		(109.6)		
TB-16 TAS (MYP).....	(3.1)	(3.1)		(3.1)		(3.1)		(3.1)		
A/P.....	(3.3)	(3.3)		(3.3)		(0.4)		(3.3)		
SOSUS.....	(88.7)	(88.7)		(88.7)		(84.0)		(88.7)		
SQR-19.....	(135.3)	(135.3)		(135.3)		(125.3)		(135.3)		
CV ASW module.....	(12.5)	(12.5)		(12.5)		(0)		(12.5)		
Naval intelligence process eqpt.....	(10.3)	(10.3)		(10.3)		(0)		(10.3)		
NTDS.....	(127.6)	(127.6)		(127.6)		(102.0)		(127.6)		

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY—Continued

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Armed Forces radio and TV		(7.6)		(7.6)		(5.6)		(7.6)		
Other NAVSEA training		(5.0)		(5.0)		(3.9)		(5.0)		
NCS ashore		(14.0)		(14.0)		(10.0)		(14.0)		
GPETE		(49.8)		(49.8)		(32.7)		(49.8)		
Shipboard comm automation		(10.5)		(10.5)		(6.5)		(10.5)		
Ship comm < \$900K		(8.4)		(8.4)		(7.0)		(8.4)		
Shore HF communication		(5.5)		(5.5)		(4.7)		(5.5)		
Shore comm automation		(7.5)		(7.5)		(4.6)		(7.5)		
Spares		(124.1)		(124.1)		(84.1)		(124.1)		
General reduction		(0)		(-92.0)		(0)		(-137.5)		(-137.5)
Aviation support equipment		852.7		711.4		782.0		753.4		-99.3
Bigeye chemical weapon		(21.5)		(0)		(0)		(0)		(-21.5)
Laser guided bomb kits		(9.9)		(0)		(9.9)		(4.0)		(-5.9)
AN/SSQ-62		(29.8)		(33.8)		(29.8)		(33.8)		(+4.0)
AN-SSA-62 adv proc (CY)		(53.2)		(0)		(4.0)		(0)		(-53.2)
Practice bombs		(69.0)		(46.0)		(69.0)		(57.5)		(-11.5)
GP bombs		(82.5)		(72.5)		(82.5)		(77.5)		(-5.0)
Gator		(24.9)		(12.5)		(24.9)		(18.7)		(-6.2)
2.75 inch rocket		(15.3)		(0)		(15.3)		(15.3)		(15.3)
Ordnance support equipment		992.3		930.3		938.2		930.3		-62.0
ORDALTS: Terrier		(89.5)		(89.5)		(80.0)		(89.5)		
ORDALTS: Tartar		(61.5)		(61.5)		(55.0)		(61.5)		
Missile systems training eqpt		(3.1)		(3.1)		(2.1)		(3.1)		
MK 117 fire control system		(57.2)		(57.2)		(50.5)		(57.2)		
Submarine ASW support equipment		(11.9)		(11.9)		(7.8)		(11.9)		
Surface ASW support equipment		(9.1)		(9.1)		(5.2)		(9.1)		
ASW range support equipment		(9.1)		(9.1)		(6.3)		(9.1)		
Quickstrike		(39.7)		(39.7)		(32.2)		(39.7)		
Fleet mine support equipment		(25.9)		(25.9)		(21.8)		(25.9)		
Spares		(90.0)		(90.0)		(82.0)		(90.0)		
General reduction		(0)		(-62.0)		(0)		(-62.0)		(-62.0)
Civil engineering support equipment		234.7		198.5		207.7		196.6		-38.1

Earthmoving equipment.....	(17.0)	.....	(10.0)	.....	(17.0)	.....	(10.0)	.....	(-7.0)
Amphib equipment.....	(50.1)	.....	(25.0)	.....	(35.0)	.....	(35.0)	.....	(-15.1)
Collateral equipment.....	(14.1)	.....	(10.0)	.....	(14.1)	.....	(10.0)	.....	(-4.1)
Fleet hospital support eqpt.....	(69.5)	.....	(69.5)	.....	(57.6)	.....	(57.6)	.....	(-11.9)
Supply support equipment.....	117.2	.....	117.2	.....	117.2	.....	117.2	.....	.....
Personnel command support equipment.....	371.2	.....	341.2	.....	262.2	.....	323.1	.....	-48.1
Training support equipment.....	(11.1)	.....	(11.1)	.....	(8.1)	.....	(8.1)	.....	(-3.0)
Medical support equipment.....	(35.6)	.....	(35.6)	.....	(29.4)	.....	(29.4)	.....	(-6.2)
Intelligence support equipment.....	(33.4)	.....	(33.4)	.....	(18.6)	.....	(30.6)	.....	(-2.8)
Operating forces support eqpt.....	(14.3)	.....	(14.3)	.....	(12.0)	.....	(12.0)	.....	(-2.3)
NRF support equipment.....	(5.5)	.....	(5.5)	.....	(3.9)	.....	(3.9)	.....	(-1.6)
Environment support eqpt.....	(7.2)	.....	(7.2)	.....	(5.0)	.....	(5.0)	.....	(-2.2)
Computer acquisition program.....	(108.9)	.....	(78.9)	.....	(30.0)	.....	(78.9)	.....	(-30.0)
Undistributed reduction.....	0	.....	0	.....	-44.7	.....	-20.0	.....	-20.0
Inflation adjustment.....	0	.....	0	.....	-90.0	.....	-47.2	.....	-47.2
Total, Navy other procurement.....	5,001.8	.....	4,583.5	.....	4,375.3	.....	4,497.6	.....	-504.2

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

The President's budget request contained \$5,001.8 million for Navy other procurement.

The Senate bill contained an authorization of \$4,375.3 million. The House amendment contained an authorization of \$4,583.5 million.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$4,497.6 million for other procurement.

Ship support equipment

The President's budget request contained \$730.5 million for ship support equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize \$678.4 million. The House amendment would authorize \$684.5 million. The conferees recommend the authorization of \$681.5 million.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Communications and electronics equipment

The President's budget request contained \$1,703.3 million for communications and electronics equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize \$1,524.4 million of the amount requested. The House amendment would authorize \$1,600.5 million. The conferees recommend the authorization of \$1,562.8 million.

Aviation support equipment

Laser guided bomb kit.—The budget request contained \$9.9 million to procure low level laser guided bomb (LLG-B) kits. The Senate approved the amount requested. The House amendment contained no authorization for the LLG-B kits.

The conferees agree to authorize \$4 million for LLG-B kits.

AN/SSQ-62.—The budget request contained \$29.8 million for the procurement of AN/SSQ-62 sonobuoys and \$53.2 million for advanced procurement to support multiyear contracting. The Senate bill would authorize \$29.8 million for AN/SSQ-62 sonobuoys and \$4 million for advanced procurement. The House amendment authorized \$33.8 million and denied the multiyear funding request.

The Senate recedes.

Practice bombs.—The request contained \$69 million to procure practice bombs. The Senate authorized the amount requested. The House authorized \$46 million for practice bombs.

The conferees agree to authorize \$57.5 million.

General purpose bombs.—The request contained \$82.5 million to procure general purpose bombs. The Senate bill recommended authorizing the amount requested. The House amendment would authorize \$72.5 million.

The conferees agree to authorize \$77.5 million to procure general purpose bombs.

Gator.—The request contained \$24.9 million for Gator munitions. The Senate bill would recommend approving the request. The House amendment authorized \$12.5 million.

The conferees agree to authorize \$18.7 million to procure Gator munitions.

2.75 inch rocket.—The budget request contained \$15.3 million for the procurement of 2.75 inch rockets. The Senate bill authorized the amount requested. The House amendment contained no authorization for the 2.75 inch rocket.

The House recedes.

Ordnance support equipment

The President's budget request contained \$992.3 million for ordnance support equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize \$938.1 million. The House amendment would authorize \$930.3 million. The conferees recommend the authorization of \$930.3 million.

The Senate recedes.

Civil engineering support equipment

Earthmoving equipment.—The request contained \$17 million for earthmoving equipment. The Senate bill authorized the requested amount. The House amendment authorized \$10 million for earthmoving equipment.

The Senate recedes.

Amphibious equipment.—The request contained \$50.1 million for amphibious equipment. The Senate bill authorized \$35 million for amphibious equipment. The House amendment authorized \$25 million for amphibious equipment.

The House recedes.

Collateral equipment.—The budget request contained \$14.1 million for the procurement of collateral engineering support equipment. The Senate bill authorized the amount requested. The House amendment authorized \$10 million.

The Senate recedes.

Fleet hospital support equipment.—The budget request contained \$69.5 million for the procurement of fleet hospital support equipment. The Senate bill authorized \$57.6 million for fleet hospital support equipment. The House amendment authorized the amount requested.

The House recedes.

Personnel/command support equipment

Training support equipment.—The budget request contained \$11.1 million for training support equipment. The Senate bill would authorize \$8.1 million for training support equipment. The House amendment would authorize the amount requested.

The House recedes.

Medical support equipment.—The budget request contained \$35.6 million for medical support equipment. The Senate bill would authorize \$29.5 million. The House amendment would authorize the amount requested.

The House recedes.

Intelligence support equipment.—The budget request contained \$33.4 million for intelligence support equipment. The Senate bill would authorize \$18.6 million for support equipment. The House amendment would authorize the amount requested.

The conferees agree to authorize \$30.6 million for intelligence support equipment.

Operating forces support equipment.—The budget request contained \$14.3 million for operating forces support equipment. The Senate bill would authorize \$12 million for support equipment. The House amendment would authorize the amount requested.

The House recedes.

Naval Rework Facility (NRF) support equipment.—The budget request contained \$5.5 million for NRF support equipment. The Senate would authorize \$3.9 million. The House amendment would authorize the amount requested.

The House recedes.

Environmental support equipment.—The budget request contained \$7.2 million for environmental support equipment. The Senate bill would authorize \$5 million for environmental support equipment. The House amendment would authorize the amount requested.

The House recedes.

Computer acquisition program.—The budget request contained \$108.9 million to support the Computer Acquisition Program (CAP). The Senate bill would authorize \$30 million for the CAP. The House amendment would authorize \$78.9 million.

The Senate recedes.

Undistributed reduction

The Senate bill would authorize an undistributed reduction in the Other Procurement, Navy account of \$44.7 million. The House amendment did not contain an undistributed reduction.

The conferees agree to authorize an undistributed reduction of \$20 million to the Other Procurement, Navy account.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Ammunition										
Copperhead		484.3		459.3		459.4		427.4		-56.9
General reduction		(24.9)		(24.9)		(0)		(0)		(-24.9)
		(0)		(-25.0)		(0)		(-32.0)		(-32.0)
Tracked combat vehicles:										
LVT(A) assault amphibian vehicle	153	(141.1)	153	(141.1)	153	(141.1)	153	(141.1)		
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-25.8)		(-25.8)		(-25.8)		(-25.8)		
Net		115.3		115.3		115.3		115.3		
LV77 (SLEP)	263	(176.3)	263	(176.3)	263	(176.3)	263	(176.3)		
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-25.8)		(-25.8)		(-25.8)		(-25.8)		
Net		150.5		150.5		150.5		150.5		
LV77 advance procurement (CY)		11.5		11.5		11.5		11.5		
Light armored vehicle	113	78.5	70	51.9	113	78.5		99.5		+21.0
Spares and repair parts		6.8		6.8		6.8		6.8		
Modification kits		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		
Total, tracked combat vehicles, Marine Corps		(365.6)		(339.0)		(365.6)		(386.6)		(+21.0)
Artillery		4.9		4.9		4.9		4.9		
Weapons:										
M2 50 caliber machine gun	1,184	9.6	1,184	9.6	1,184	9.6	1,184	9.6		
9mm handgun	6,053	2.0	6,053	2.0	6,053	0	0	0		-2.0
5.56mm light machine gun	1,000	3.8	1,000	3.8	1,000	3.8	1,000	3.8		
M16A2 5.56mm rifle	36,999	18.1	36,999	18.1	36,999	18.1	36,999	18.1		
MK-19 40mm machine gun	200	5.5	200	5.5	200	5.5	200	5.5		
EOD equipment		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		
SMAW 83mm rocket	600	4.7	600	4.7	600	4.7	600	4.7		
Total, weapons, Marine Corps		(44.7)		(44.7)		(42.7)		(42.7)		(-2.0)

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS—Continued

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Guided missiles:										
MIM-23B (Hawk)	400	101.6	400	101.6	400	101.6	400	101.6		
Stinger	706	40.0	706	40.0	706	40.0	706	40.0		
BGM-71-A (TOW)	2,200	25.3	2,200	25.3	2,200	25.3	2,200	25.3		
Spares and repair parts		4.3		4.3		4.3		4.3		
Total, missiles, Marine Corps		(171.2)		(171.2)		(171.2)		(171.2)		
Communications and electronics		346.8		346.8		346.8		346.8		
Support vehicles		279.7		279.7		279.7		279.7		
Engineer and other equipment		154.8		154.8		154.8		154.8		
Inflation adjustment		0		0		-17.0		-8.9		
Total procurement, Marine Corps		1,852.0		1,800.4		1,808.1		1,805.2		-46.8

Copperhead

The budget request contained \$24.9 million for the procurement of Copperhead 155mm projectiles. The Senate bill contained no authorization for the Copperhead 155mm artillery projectile. The House amendment authorized the amount requested.

The House recedes.

General reduction (ammunition)

The Senate bill did not authorize a general reduction in the Marine Corps ammunition account. The House amendment would authorize a general reduction in the Marine Corps ammunition of \$25 million.

The conferees agreed to authorize a general reduction in the Marine Corps ammunition account of \$32 million.

Light armored vehicle

The budget request contained \$78.5 million for the procurement of 113 Light Armored Vehicles (LAV's) for the Marine Corps. The Senate bill would authorize the amount requested. The House amendment authorized \$51.9 million for the procurement of 70 LAV's, consisting of 60 basic LAV-25 vehicles and 10 LAV-Recovery Vehicles.

The LAV program was the object of considerable discussion during the conference. The conferees agreed upon the requirement for the Marine Corps basic LAV program and believe that it is both affordable and executable. However, the conferees expressed some concern that portions of the so-called derivative LAV program, consisting of an air defense vehicle, mortar carrier, assault gun vehicle, logistics vehicle, antitank vehicle, and a command/control vehicle, may not be affordable.

Therefore, the conferees authorize \$99.5 million for the procurement of an unspecified number of basic LAV's and recovery vehicles and direct the Secretary of the Army (see Army Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles section of the statement of managers) to transfer to the Marine Corps the basic LAV's to be procured with the \$33 million the conferees authorized for the Army. Further, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to transfer immediately to the Marine Corps the LAV's procured with the funds authorized in the fiscal year 1983 Department of Defense Authorization Act.

The conferees agreed that with the authorization of \$99.5 million and the directed transfer of LAV's from the Army, the Marine Corps should be capable of completing its basic LAV-25 and LAV-Recovery Vehicle procurement program in fiscal year 1984.

9mm handgun

The budget request contained \$2 million for the procurement of 6,053 9mm handguns. The Senate bill contained no authorization for 9mm handguns. The House amendment authorized the amount requested for 9mm handguns.

The House recedes.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H R 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Combat aircraft:										
Strategic offensive:										
LRCA (B1-B)	10	(4,194.8)	10	(4,194.8)	10	(4,194.8)	10	(4,194.8)		
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-433.0)		(-433.0)		(-433.0)		(-433.0)		
Net		3,761.8		3,761.8		3,761.8		3,761.8		
B1-B advance procurement (CY)		1,865.0		1,865.0		1,865.0		1,865.0		
Tactical forces:										
F-15 (Eagle)	48	(1,687.6)	30	(1,290.2)	36	(1,481.4)	36	(1,440.2)	-12	(-247.4)
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-158.7)		(-158.7)		(-158.7)		(-158.7)		
Net		1,528.9		1,131.5		1,322.7		1,281.5		-247.4
F-15 advance procurement (CY)		431.5		118.7		144.3		133.2		-298.3
F-16 (Falcon)	120	(1,936.0)	144	(2,314.2)	144	(2,314.4)	144	(2,314.4)	+24	(+378.4)
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-317.6)		(-317.4)		(-317.6)		(-317.6)		
Net		1,618.4		1,996.8		1,996.8		1,996.8		+378.4
F-16 advance procurement (CY)		344.5		321.4		396.1		371.4		+26.9
Tactical fighter derivative		21.4		0		10.0		10.0		-11.4
KC-10A (Extender)	8	(543.0)	8	(543.0)	8	(543.0)	8	(543.0)		
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-209.0)		(-209.0)		(-209.0)		(-209.0)		
Net		334.0		334.0		334.0		334.0		
KC-10 advance procurement (CY)		425.0		425.0		425.0		425.0		
MC-130H (Combat Talon)	2	(68.1)	2	(68.1)	2	(68.1)	2	(68.1)		
Less advance procurement (PY)		(-7.2)		(-7.2)		(-7.2)		(-7.2)		
Net		60.9		60.9		60.9		60.9		
MC-130 advance procurement (CY)		5.9		5.9		5.9		5.9		

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE—Continued

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Spares and repair parts		5,128.8		4,579.0		4,971.0		4,666.7		-462.1
F-15		(167.0)		(110.1)		(125.3)		(125.3)		(-41.7)
C-130		0		(5.5)		(0)		(3.0)		(+3.0)
F-111 replen spares		(392.6)		(400.1)		(392.6)		(400.1)		(+7.5)
Sortie surge spares		(35.9)		(0)		(35.9)		(0)		(-35.9)
F-16		(160.7)		(192.8)		(192.8)		(192.8)		(+32.1)
Other replenishment spares		(3,383.2)		(3,383.2)		(3,275.4)		(3,383.2)		(+107.8)
Classified projects		(0)		(-2.1)		(0)		(-2.1)		(-2.1)
General reduction		(0)		(-500.0)		(-40.4)		(-425.0)		(-425.0)
Support equipment and facilities		2,300.1		2,294.4		2,250.1		2,312.6		+12.5
War consumables		(182.5)		(154.3)		(182.5)		(182.5)		0
Other production charges		(1,416.6)		(1,439.1)		(1,366.5)		(1,429.1)		(-72.5)
Classified programs		(1,047.4)		(1,042.9)		(997.4)		(1,032.9)		(-50.0)
ECM pods		(294.7)		(321.7)		(294.7)		(321.7)		(+27.0)
NATO AWACS		(112.1)		(112.1)		(112.1)		(112.1)		0
Total, other aircraft		(10,878.4)		(9,820.3)		(10,878.4)		(9,856.4)		-1,022.0)
Inflation adjustment		0		0		-201.0		-105.3		-105.3
PY authorization transfer		0		-328.3		-328.3		-328.3		-328.3
Total, aircraft procurement, Air Force		22,707.2		21,051.3		21,282.8		21,282.8		-1,424.4

F-15 fighter aircraft (Eagle)

The budget request contained \$1,528.9 million for procurement of 48 F-15 aircraft and \$431.5 million for advance procurement to support procurement of 72 aircraft in fiscal year 1985 under a multiyear procurement program. The Senate bill authorized \$1,322.7 million for procurement of 36 F-15 aircraft and \$144.3 million for advance procurement to support procurement of 39 aircraft in fiscal year 1985. The House amendment authorized \$1,131.5 million for procurement of 30 F-15 aircraft and \$118.7 million for advance procurement to support procurement of 30 aircraft in fiscal year 1985. Neither the Senate bill nor the House amendment authorized multiyear procurement for the F-15 program.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$1,281.5 million for procurement of 36 F-15 aircraft and \$133.2 million for advance procurement of 36 aircraft in fiscal year 1985.

The intent of the conferees is that F-15 production be stabilized at a rate of 36 aircraft per year. In the event that the funds authorized are insufficient for procurement of 36 F-15 aircraft and associated ground support equipment, the Air Force is encouraged to submit a request to reprogram the necessary funds.

The House recedes with an amendment.

F-16 fighter aircraft (Falcon) advance procurement

The budget request contained \$344.5 million for advance procurement to support procurement of 120 F-16 aircraft in fiscal year 1985, including \$30.0 million for engine surge spares and \$58.9 million for engine competition spares. The Senate bill authorized \$396.1 million for advance procurement to support procurement of 150 aircraft including the amounts requested for engine surge spares and engine competition spares. The House amendment authorized \$321.4 million for advance procurement of 150 aircraft but authorized no advance procurement for engine surge spares or engine competition spares.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$371.4 million for advance procurement to support procurement of 150 F-16 aircraft in fiscal year 1985, including \$50.0 million for engine competition spares. No authorization is recommended for engine surge spares.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Tactical fighter derivative

The budget request contained \$21.4 million for advance procurement and non-recurring tooling costs unique to the F-15E or F-16E, depending upon which aircraft is selected for the tactical fighter derivative program. The Senate bill authorized \$10.0 million for the tactical fighter derivative. The House amendment authorized no funds for the program.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$10.0 million for the tactical fighter derivative program.

The House recedes.

E-3A (AWACS) advance procurement

The budget request contained \$76.2 million for advance procurement to support procurement of three E-3A AWACS aircraft in

fiscal year 1985. The Senate bill would authorize the amount requested. The House amendment would provide no authorization for this purpose.

The House action was based on doubt that the Air Force could afford to continue to fund the E-3A program at planned procurement levels. The House also questioned the requirement for 12 additional aircraft for continental air defense. The Senate cited the stated Air Force requirement for additional E-3A aircraft to supplement early warning radars against a growing Soviet manned bomber threat.

The conferees recommend authorization of the \$76.2 million requested.

The House recesses.

C-5B airlift aircraft (Galaxy) advance procurement

The request contained \$240.3 million for advance procurement associated with the C-5B aircraft procurement program. The Senate bill would authorize \$222.2 million for this purpose. The House amendment would authorize the amount requested.

The conferees note that the C-5B procurement program consists of 50 aircraft to be purchased through a firm fixed price contract and that the contract price and aircraft delivery schedule are sensitive to changes in the funding schedule. The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$240.3 million, the amount requested.

The Senate recesses.

C-130H airlift aircraft (Hercules)

No authorization was requested for procurement of C-130H aircraft. The Senate bill contained no authorization for the C-130H. The House amendment authorized \$183.0 million for procurement of 10 C-130H aircraft for the Air Force reserve components.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$183.0 million for procurement of 10 C-130H aircraft, of which 8 would be authorized specifically for the Air National Guard and 2 for the Air Force Reserve.

The Senate recesses.

C-12D mission support aircraft (Huron)

No authorization was requested for procurement of C-12D aircraft. The Senate bill contained no authorization for the C-12D. The House amendment authorized \$11.8 million for procurement of 6 C-12D aircraft for replacement of C-131 aircraft in the Air National Guard as appropriate.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$11.8 million for procurement of 6 C-12D aircraft.

The Senate recesses.

TR-1/U-2 standoff surveillance aircraft

The budget request contained \$202.8 million to procure five TR-1A/U-2 standoff surveillance aircraft. Included within the amount requested was \$72.7 million to procure several airborne synthetic aperture radar systems (ASARS) suites. The Senate bill would authorize the full amount requested. The House amendment would

authorize \$130.1 million for procurement and defer the \$72.7 million requested for ASARS suites.

The conferees recommend the authorization of \$162.0 million for procurement of five TR-1/U-2 aircraft including \$31.9 million for ASARS suites—a reduction of \$40.8 million.

The House recedes with an amendment.

CT-39 capital hire procurement

No procurement authorization was requested for replacement of CT-39 aircraft. The Senate bill authorized \$7.5 million for CT-39 capital hire costs associated with initiation of a lease program for aircraft that will begin to replace the 120 CT-39 aircraft currently in inventory. The balance of the cost of the lease program—contractor logistics support—was authorized in the Air Force Operation and Maintenance Account. The House bill contained no authorization for this program.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$7.5 million for CT-39 capital hire.

The House recedes.

Modification of aircraft, Air Force

The budget request contained \$3,208.8 million for modification of Air Force aircraft including \$607.0 million for the B-53 series; \$875.8 million for the 31 KC-135R kits under a multiyear procurement program; \$121.1 million for classified modification programs; \$171.6 million for the C-130 series; \$144.3 million for the Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF) Enhancement Program. No authorization was requested for the KC-135 JT-3D reengining program.

The Senate bill authorized \$2,636.7 million for Air Force aircraft modifications including \$472.0 million for the B-52 series; \$550.0 million for 27 KC-135R modifications under an annual procurement plan; \$77.8 million for re-engining 32 Air National Guard KC-135 aircraft with JT-3D engines. The Senate bill applied \$47.7 million from the fiscal year 1982 CRAF modification account as an offset reduction to the fiscal year 1984 KC-135 JT-3D modification program. The Senate bill also authorized \$118.7 million for classified modifications; \$134.5 million for the C-130 series, and a general reduction of \$25.6 million in Air Force aircraft modifications. The Senate bill contained no authorization for the CRAF Enhancement Program.

The House amendment authorized \$2,793.0 million for Air Force aircraft modification including \$567.0 million for the B-52 series; \$435.0 million for 24 KC-135R modification kits under an annual procurement plan; \$118.1 million for classified modifications; \$171.6 million for the C-130 series; and \$144.3 million for CRAF modifications.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$2,683.8 million for modification of Air Force aircraft including \$472.0 million for the B-52 series; \$500.0 million for 24 KC-135R kits under an annual procurement plan; \$77.8 million for re-engining the final 32 Air National Guard KC-135 aircraft with JT-3D engines offset by the application of \$47.7 million available from the fiscal year 1982 CRAF program; \$118.1 million for classified aircraft modifications; \$171.6 million for the C-130 series; \$100.0 million for the CRAF En-

hancement Program; and a general reduction of \$65.0 million in the Air Force aircraft modification account.

Spares and repair parts, Air Force

The budget request contained \$5,128.8 million for spares and repair parts for Air Force aircraft including \$167.0 million for the F-15; \$392.6 million for the F-111 replenishment spares; \$35.9 million for the sortie surge spares; \$160.7 million for the F-16; and \$3,383.2 million for other replenishment spares. No authorization was requested for initial spares for C-130H aircraft.

The Senate bill authorized \$4,971.0 million for Air Force aircraft spares including \$125.3 million for the F-15; \$392.6 million for F-111 replenishment spares; \$35.9 million for sortie surge spares; \$3,275.4 million for replenishment spares; and a general reduction of \$40.4 million in the Air Force aircraft spares account.

The House amendment authorized \$4,579.0 million for Air Force aircraft spares including \$110.1 million for the F-15; \$5.5 million for the C-130H; \$400.1 million for F-111 replenishment spares; and \$3,383.2 million for other replenishment spares. No authorization was provided for sortie surge spares. The House amendment also provided for a \$2.1 million reduction in a classified program and a general reduction of \$500.0 million in the Air Force spares account.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$4,666.7 million for Air Force aircraft spares and repair parts including \$125.3 million for the F-15; \$400.1 million for F-111 replenishment spares, \$3.0 million for the C-130H; and \$3,383.2 million for other replenishment spares. No authorization is recommended for sortie surge spares. The conferees also recommend a \$2.1 million reduction in a classified program and a general reduction of \$425.0 million in the Air Force aircraft spares account.

Support Equipment and Facilities, Air Force

The budget request contained \$2,300.1 million for support equipment and facilities including \$182.5 million for war consumables; \$1,047.4 million for classified programs, and \$294.7 million for electronic countermeasures (ECM) pods. The Senate bill authorized \$2,250.1 million for support equipment and facilities including \$997.4 million for classified programs and the amounts requested for war consumables and ECM pods. The House amendment authorized \$2,294.4 million for support equipment and facilities including \$154.3 million for war consumables; \$1,042.9 million for classified programs and \$321.7 million for ECM pods.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$2,312.6 million for support equipment and facilities including \$182.5 million for war consumables; \$1,032.9 million for classified programs; and \$321.7 million for ECM pods.

MISSILES, AIR FORCE

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Strategic ballistic missiles:										
MX (Peacekeeper).....	27	2,770.0	21	2,102.2	27	2,438.0	21	2,102.2	-6	-667.8
ICBM C3 integration.....		30.9		30.9		30.9		30.9		
Total, ballistic missiles.....		(2,800.9)		(2,133.1)		(2,468.9)		(2,133.1)		(-667.8)
Other missiles:										
Strategic missiles:										
AGM-86B (ALCM).....		(90.4)	240	(449.2)	240	(421.8)	240	(422.2)	+240	(+331.8)
Less advance procurement (PY).....		0		(-8.0)		0		0		
Net.....		90.4		441.2		421.8		422.2		+331.8
AGM-86B adv procurement (PY).....				(14.0)		14.0		14.0		+14.0
BGM-109 (GLCM).....	120	(603.0)	120	(603.0)	120	(585.3)	120	(585.3)		(-17.7)
Less advance procurement (PY).....		(-21.5)		(-21.5)		(-21.5)		(-21.5)		
Net.....		581.5		581.5		563.8		563.8		-17.7
BGM-109 advance procurement (CY).....		23.1		23.1		23.1		23.1		
Airbase defense missile.....		0		100.0		0		0		
Patrol.....		0		100.0		0		0		
NATO air defense and airbase air defense.....		0		0		0		200.0		+200.0
Tactical missiles:										
AIM-7F/M (Sparrow).....	1,005	183.7	1,005	181.7	1,005	183.7	1,005	183.7		
AIM-9L/M (Sidewinder).....	1,700	104.9	1,700	104.9	1,700	104.9	1,700	104.9		
AGM-65D (Maverick).....	2,600	346.7	2,600	346.7	2,300	316.7	2,300	316.7	-300	-30.0
AGM-88A (Harm).....	285	178.0	285	178.0	285	178.0	285	178.0		
Rapier.....				62.9		62.9		62.9		
AMRAAM.....		28.8		28.8		28.8		28.8		
AMRAAM advance procurement (CY).....		33.8		33.8		33.8		33.8		
Stinger.....	108	4.9	0	0	108	4.9	108	4.9		
Target drones.....		30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0		
Tactical drones.....	400	48.7	400	48.7	400	48.7	400	48.7		

MISSILES, AIR FORCE—Continued

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Total, other missiles.....		(1,717.4)		(2,263.3)		(2,024.7)		(2,215.5)		(+ 498.1)
Modification of missiles.....		135.7		135.7		135.7		135.7		
Spares and repair parts.....		356.8		366.0		366.0		366.0		-9.2
ALCM.....		(13.6)		(22.8)		(22.8)		(22.8)		(+9.2)
Other support:										
Spaceborne equipment (COMSEC).....		23.7		23.7		23.7		23.7		
NAVSTAR GPS.....	1	(33.8)	1	(33.8)	1	(33.8)	1	(33.8)		
Less advance procurement (PY).....		(-4.3)		(-4.3)		(-4.3)		(-4.3)		
Net.....		29.5		29.5		29.5		29.5		
Advance procurement (CY).....		209.1		209.1		209.1		209.1		
Space launch support.....		(99.7)		(99.7)		(99.7)		(99.7)		
Less advance procurement (PY).....		(-2.0)		(-2.0)		(-2.0)		(-2.0)		
Net.....		97.7		97.7		97.7		97.7		
Advance procurement (CY).....		42.5		42.5		42.5		42.5		
Satellite data system.....		25.2		25.2		25.2		25.2		
Defense meteorological satellite program.....		33.9		33.9		33.9		33.9		
Defense support program.....		(464.5)		(464.5)		(464.5)		(464.5)		
Less advance procurement (PY).....		(-107.6)		(-107.6)		(-107.6)		(-107.6)		
Net.....		356.9		356.9		356.9		356.9		
Defense satellite comm system.....		35.4		35.4		35.4		35.4		
Advance procurement (CY).....		81.6		81.6		81.6		81.6		
AF satellite comm system.....		30.7		30.7		30.7		30.7		
Space defense operations.....		19.4		19.4		19.4		19.4		
Space shuttle.....		195.3		195.3		195.3		195.3		
Industrial facilities.....		33.5		33.5		33.5		33.5		

Special programs.....	2,345.5	1,806.5	2,293.7	2,223.2	-122.3
Special programs.....	(1,186.2)	(1,081.2)	(1,249.4)	(1,178.9)	(-7.3)
Special support programs.....	(477.0)	(43.0)	(362.0)	(362.0)	(-115.0)
Total other support.....	(3,560.0)	(3,021.0)	(3,445.0)	(3,115.7)	(-444.3)
Miscellaneous reduction.....	0	0	-322.0	-322.0	-322.0
Inflation adjustment.....	0	0	77.0	-40.3	-40.3
Total, missiles, Air Force.....	8,570.8	7,919.1	8,095.3	7,925.7	-645.1

Land Based Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) modernization

The House amendment would provide authorization for the M-X missile, development of the small mobile missile and related authorizations in a separate Title III. The Senate bill would keep the authorizations in Titles I and II as in the past. Both versions included authorization for the M-X, the development of the small mobile missile and related provisions, in the context of the recommendations of the President's Commission on Strategic Forces (known as the Scowcroft Commission). The dollar authorizations were for different amounts, however, in each version of the bill. Additionally, each House had somewhat different statutory language provisions pertaining to ICBM-related issues.

There was no basic difference in philosophy between the Senate bill and the House amendment. The major differences related to specific levels of authorization for the M-X research and development program, the procurement of 27 M-X missiles in the Senate bill versus 21 in the House amendment (as provided for by the Gore amendment) and a difference of \$354 in authorization for the follow-on technology importantly, the small mobile missile. The Senate bill authorized \$604 million for this latter purpose while the House amendment authorized \$270 million.

The conferees recommend authorization for 21 M-X missiles consistent with the House amendment. The authorization difference and the action taken by the conferees are shown in the following table:

[Dollars in millions]

	Senate	House	Conference
M-X research and development.....	\$2,034.4	\$1,980.4	\$2,034.4
M-X procurement	2,438.2	2,102.2	2,102.2
	(¹)	(²)	(²)
M-X special repair parts followon technology.....	97.8	97.8	97.8
(Research and development including the small mobile missile).....	604.0	270.0	604.0
Total ICBM modernization program (fiscal year 1984)			\$4,848.4

¹ 27 missiles.

² 21 missiles.

The amount authorized is in addition to the \$72 million that is available for the fiscal year 1984 M-X Military Construction program authorized in H.R. 2972.

Additionally, the conferees adopted the following legislative provisions:

In section 110, the conferees included the provision in the Senate bill (sec. 108(a) and 108(b) that would limit the procurement of M-X missiles to 21 operational missiles from funds authorized in fiscal year 1984 and establish a completion date of January 31, 1984, for the Environmental Impact Statement and December 31, 1986, for initial operational capability.

In section 1231, the conferees included the provisions of the Senate bill (sec. 108(c)) and the House amendment (sec. 303) that would delineate the characteristics of the small mobile ICBM and

link the deployment of M-X to the development of the small mobile ICBM.

In section 1232, the conferees included the provisions in the Senate bill (sec. 1030H) that would urge, as an expression of the sense of Congress, that the United States move towards ICBM forces of mobile single warhead missiles and urge the most expeditious design, development, testing and deployment of a small mobile ICBM.

The conferees also agreed that of the funds authorized for follow-on technology, \$20 million is to be made available to the Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA) for research and development in silo hardening. The conferees intend DNA to be the lead agency for silo hardening as recommended by the Scowcroft Commission Report.

AGM-86B air launched cruise missile program

The Senate bill would authorize \$422.2 million to procure 240 AGM-86B (ALCM-B) air launched cruise missiles, \$14.0 million for advance procurement, and \$22.8 million for initial spares—a total of \$459.0 million. The House amendment would authorize \$441.2 million for procurement of 240 ALCM-B missiles provide transfer authority of \$14.0 million for advance procurement, and authorize \$22.8 million for spares—a total of \$464.0 million. In addition, the House amendment would specifically authorize \$464.0 million for ALCM-B procurement.

The conferees agreed to authorize \$422.2 million for ALCM-B procurement, \$14.0 million for advance procurement, and \$22.8 million for ALCM-B spares—a total of \$459.0 million. In addition, the conferees agreed to adopt the language of section 103(c) of the House amendment specifically authorizing appropriations for the ALCM-B program with an amendment. This action by the conferees constitutes a waiver of the prohibition contained in subsection 139b(d)(3)(B) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1107, Public Law 97-252, the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1983.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Ground-launched cruise missile (GLCM)

The budget request contained \$581.5 million for procurement of 120 ground-launched cruise missiles (GLCM) including \$17.7 million for accelerated amortization of certain tooling and test equipment. The Senate bill deleted the \$17.7 million requested for amortization. The House amendment authorized the amount requested. The conferees recommend the authorization of \$563.8 million for the GLCM program and adopted the Senate position.

The House recedes.

NATO Air Defense and Airbase Air Defense

The conferees agreed to recommend authorization of \$200.0 million for NATO air defense and airbase air defense.

The conferees understand that the Secretary of Defense and the German Minister of Defense have now reached an Agreement of Principle regarding air defense and airbase air defense in the Federal Republic of Germany and that negotiations are to be concluded by September 30, 1983.

The conferees have been concerned that the negotiations were moving too slowly and making inadequate progress. The conferees are, therefore, encouraged by the Agreement of Principle entered into by the Ministers.

The conferees believe that improving NATO's air defense capabilities is urgent and imperative. The Agreement of Principle and the options under consideration provide the basis for an integrated air defense plan for West Germany that is within the existing resources of the respective governments and based on approximately equivalent burdens. The conferees strongly endorse this initiative and consider it to be of the highest political and military importance.

The cooperative air defense and airbase air defense initiative should not be allowed to be sidetracked by inter-service jurisdictional debate. The conferees further hope that this initiative will become the cornerstone of future equitable cooperation as the basis for meeting NATO's conventional force modernization requirements. The conferees agree to the importance of improving NATO air base defense capabilities and are concerned over the lack of urgency displayed by the Air Force and DoD in this regard.

In connection with the \$200.0 million authorization, the conferees direct the Air Force and DoD to prepare an integrated air defense plan for NATO and to enter into detailed discussions with each of our NATO allies where the United States has main or collocated air bases. A master plan for an integrated air defense program for NATO and a status report on the negotiations for airbase defense should be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Armed Services concurrent with next year's budget submission.

The conferees believe that this, and other opportunities patterned on the Rapier role model (U.S. procurement and host nation manning) need intensive consideration and expect increased allied cooperation involving NATO's more prosperous countries to lead to equitable defense burden sharing arrangements for improving overall NATO defense capabilities including the requirements of the flanks and Iberian peninsula.

The conferees agreed that no funds should be obligated or expended until bilateral air defense agreements are concluded and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives have had an opportunity to review those agreements.

AGM-65D Missile (Maverick)

The budget request contained \$346.7 million for procurement of 2,600 AGM-65D Maverick missiles. The Senate bill authorized \$316.7 million for procurement of 2,300 missiles. The House amendment authorized the amounts requested.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$316.7 million for procurement of 2,300 missiles.

Stinger Missile

The budget request contained \$4.9 million for procurement of 108 Stinger missiles. The Senate bill authorized the amounts requested. The House amendment provided no authorization for Stinger missiles.

The conferees recommend authorization of \$4.9 million for procurement of 108 Stinger missiles.

Special programs

Within the budget request for Air Force missiles, \$1,186.2 million was included for classified special programs. The Senate bill would authorize \$1,249.4 million. The House amendment would authorize \$1,081.2 million for special programs. The conferees recommend the authorization of \$1,178.9 million—a reduction of \$7.3 million.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Special support programs

The Air Force missile budget request contained \$477.0 million for classified special support programs. The Senate bill would authorize \$362.0 million for this purpose. The House amendment would authorize \$43.0 million. The conferees recommend the authorization of \$362.0 million.

The House recedes.

Miscellaneous reductions

The Senate bill made a miscellaneous reduction in Air Force missile authorization in the amount of \$322.0 million. The House amendment made no such reduction. The conferees agreed to adopt the Senate position.

The House recedes.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Charge from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Munitions and associated equipment										
Laser guided bomb kit		1,119.9		835.0		1,010.2		935.0		-256.9
Bigeve		(267.8)		(0)		(167.8)		(100.0)		(167.8)
CBU-89	3,000	(21.7)		(0)		(0)		(0)		(-21.7)
GBU-15		(154.8)		(77.4)		(94.8)		(77.4)		(-77.4)
Vehicular equipment		(50.2)		(60.2)		(50.2)		(60.2)		(+10.0)
Electronics and telecommunication equipment		333.6		333.6		333.6		333.6		
Joint TAC comm program AP (CY)		1,892.1		1,599.1		1,892.1		1,756.5		-135.6
TAC air control system imp.		(30.1)		(5.1)		(30.1)		(5.1)		(-25.0)
ADP Eqp		(11.9)		(6.0)		(11.9)		(11.9)		
Range improvements		(81.3)		(55.3)		(81.3)		(71.0)		(-10.3)
OTH-B		(70.2)		(40.5)		(70.2)		(70.2)		
Tac SIGINT support		(176.0)		(0)		(176.0)		(96.0)		(-80.0)
Terc ground procurement		(18.1)		(17.0)		(18.1)		(18.1)		
Spares and repair parts		(11.0)		(0)		(11.0)		(0)		(-11.0)
Other base maintenance and support equipment		(224.5)		(206.2)		(224.5)		(215.2)		(-9.3)
Mobility equipment		4,208.6		4,167.8		4,156.1		4,163.9		-44.7
Selected activities		(95.8)		(95.8)		(83.8)		(83.8)		(-12.0)
Undistributed reduction		(3,018.5)		(2,977.7)		(2,978.0)		(2,985.8)		(-32.7)
Initiation adjustment		0		0		-94.2		0		0
		0		0		-147.0		-77.0		-77.0
Total, other procurement, Air Force		7,626.3		6,935.6		7,150.9		7,112.1		-514.2

Laser guided bomb kit

The budget request contained \$267.8 million to procure low/level laser guided bomb (LLG-B) kits. The Senate bill would authorize \$167.8 million for LLG-B kits. The House amendment contained no authorization for LLG-B kits.

The conferees agree to authorize \$100 million to procure LLG-B kits.

CBU-89 (Gator)

The budget request contained \$154.8 million to procure CBU-89, Gator munitions. The Senate would authorize \$94.8 million for Gator. The House amendment would authorize \$77.4 million for the Air Force Gator program.

The Senate recedes.

GBU-15

The budget request contained \$50.2 million for GBU-15's. The Senate would authorize the amount requested. The House amendment would recommend authorizing \$60.2 million for GBU-15's.

The Senate recedes.

Air Force electronic and telecommunications equipment

Joint tactical communications program.—The budget request contained \$30.1 million for procurement of the Communications Nodal Control Element of the joint tactical communications program. The Senate bill would authorize the amount requested. The House amendment reduced the request by \$25.0 million.

The conferees were aware of a recent cost estimate that showed a requirement for additional funding in fiscal year 1986 of \$30 million for the Air Force portion of this joint program. In view of the revised cost estimate, the Army is reconsidering its requirement.

Until the cost and requirement are reaffirmed, the conferees recommend deferral of the effort to procure the economic order quantity.

The Senate recedes.

Tactical air control systems improvement.—The budget request contained \$11.9 million for procurement of tactical air control systems improvement. The Senate bill recommended authorization of the request. The House amendment reduced the request by \$5.9 million.

The House recedes.

ADP equipment.—The budget request contained \$81.3 million for procurement of automatic data processing (ADP) equipment. The Senate bill recommended authorization of the request. The House amendment deleted \$26.0 million for the Advanced Weather Analysis and Prediction System (AWAPS), the Automated Tech Order System (ATOS), the Work Information Management System (WIMS), and the Automatic Data Processing Equipment (ADPE) for the Air Force Military Personnel Center.

The conferees recommended authorization of \$15.7 million for the AWAPS and WIMS, for a total program authorization of \$71.0 million.

Range improvements.—The budget request contained \$70.2 million for procurement of range improvements. The Senate bill recommended authorization of the request. The House amendment reduced the request by \$29.7 million.

The House recedes.

Over-the-horizon backscatter radar system (OTH-B).—The budget request contained \$176.0 million for procurement for two additional Over-the-Horizon Backscatter (OTH-B) radar systems and \$18.3 million for spares and repair parts, a total of \$194.3 million. The Senate bill authorized the amount requested. The House amendment would authorize no appropriations for procurement for this system in fiscal year 1984 and would defer a procurement decision for this system until fiscal year 1985.

The conferees recognize that there is a considerable degree of concurrency in the development and procurement of the OTH-B system and that the capabilities of the system may not be fully tested prior to the investment of large sums for procurement. The conferees agreed to authorize \$105 million to add one sector to the current OTH-B test facility. The purpose of this action is to expand the test data base available to ensure that subsequent procurement decisions can be made on the basis of the most complete information possible. Accordingly, the conferees recommend the authorization of \$96.0 million for procurement for the OTH-B system and \$9.0 million for spares and repair parts, a reduction of \$89.3 million. This action results in a reduction in the request for spares and repair parts for electronic and telecommunications equipment for the Air Force from \$224.5 million to \$215.2 million.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Tactical signal intelligence support program.—The budget request contained \$18.1 million within the Other Procurement, Air Force, account for the Tactical Signal Intelligence Support Program. The Senate bill would authorize the full amount requested. The House amendment would authorize \$17.0 million, a reduction of \$1.1 million.

The House recedes.

TEREC ground processing stations.—The budget request contained \$11.0 million for TERC ground processing stations. The Senate bill would authorize the amount requested. The House amendment would authorize no appropriations for this program.

The Senate recedes.

Other base maintenance and support equipment

Mobility equipment.—The budget request contained \$95.8 million for mobility equipment. The Senate bill would authorize \$83.8 million to procure mobility equipment. The House amendment authorized the amount requested.

The House recedes.

Selected activities.—Within the amount requested for Other Procurement, Air Force, \$3,018.5 million was requested for Selected Activities. The Senate bill would authorize \$2,987.0 million for this purpose. The House amendment would authorize \$2,977.7 million for these activities. The conferees recommend the authorization of \$2,958.8 million for Selected Activities.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Undistributed reduction

The Senate and House amendment did not contain an undistributed reduction for Army Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles.

The conferees agree to authorize an undistributed reduction of 19.8 million in the Army weapons and tracked combat vehicle account.

NATIONAL GUARD, AIR FORCE

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Miscellaneous equipment.....		0	.....	0	.....	25.0	.....	25.0	.....	+ 25.0

Air National Guard

The budget request did not contain a specific line item containing funds for Air National Guard equipment. The Senate bill authorized \$25 million to be used to procure miscellaneous equipment for the Air National Guard. the House amendment did not contain a similar authorization.

The House recedes.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1984 request		H.R. 2969		S. 675		Conference		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Procurement, Defense agencies		1,282.8		1,053.2		969.1		972.7		-310.1
Major equipment, DRSP		(212.0)		(210.3)		(212.0)		(210.3)		(-1.7)
Defense Production Act purchase		(200.0)		(0)		(0)		(0)		(-200.0)
Classified equipment, NSA		(0)		(-7.9)		(0)		(0)		
Items less than \$900,000, DCA		(40.3)		(40.3)		(35.3)		(35.3)		(-5.0)
Mechanized handling equip, DIA		(43.4)		(43.4)		(5.4)		(5.4)		(-38.0)
ADP equipment, DIA		(11.5)		(11.5)		(7.5)		(7.5)		(-4.0)
Other capital equipment, DMA		(38.4)		(38.4)		(30.4)		(30.4)		(-8.0)
Items less than \$900,000, DIA		(17.4)		(17.4)		(17.9)		(17.4)		
Classified equipment		(647.9)		(647.9)		(643.2)		(637.3)		(-10.6)
Classified programs		(0)		(0)		(-35.5)		(-32.8)		(-32.8)
Inflation adjustment		(0)		(0)		(-19.0)		(-10.0)		(-10.0)
General reduction		(0)		(-20.0)		(0)		(0)		

Procurement, defense Agencies

The budget request contained \$1,282.8 million to procure equipment to support Defense Agencies. The Senate Bill would authorize \$969.1 million for Defense Agencies. The House amendment would authorize \$1,053.2 million.

The conferees agrees to authorize \$972.7 million to procure equipment for Defense Agencies as indicated in the chart above.

Classified annex

Specific actions by the conferees with respect to certain classified programs are included in a classified annex to this report.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Secure communications equipment and a special classified program (sec. 106)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 106) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use not more than \$60.0 million of the funds otherwise authorized to be appropriated for procurement to procure secure telephone equipment and related items to provide a government-wide secure telephone service. The Senate provision would also authorize not more than \$220.0 million for a special classified program.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 106) that would authorize the \$60.0 million requested for procurement of secure telephone equipment but contained no authorization for the special classified program.

The House recedes.

Limitation on Army Procurement (sec. 107)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 101(b)) requiring the Secretary of the Army to continue evaluation of the feasibility of establishing a second production source for the M-1 tank engine and to submit the results of his evaluation to the appropriate Congressional committees at least thirty days prior to obligation of any funds under a second source engine contract.

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 107) prohibiting the Secretary of the Army from making a contract for the purpose of establishing a second source for production of the engine for the M-1 tank.

The issue of second sourcing of the M-1 tank engine was discussed by the conferees at great length. The conferees are convinced that the current engine contractor is performing well at the present time, and that the Army alleged economic benefits from developing a second production source for the M-1 tank engine are tenuous at best. The conferees, therefore, agree to retain the House language prohibiting the Secretary of the Army from proceeding with a contract for a second source for the M-1 tank engine.

The conferees take this action cautiously, and suggest that it should not be perceived as an indication that the conferees do not strongly support competition in general as a means of containing cost. In fact, as reflected by the conference agreements, the conferees express continued support for the appropriate use of competi-

tion in the weapons acquisition process. However, in this particular situation, the circumstances are such that the conferees believe it is in the best interest of the government to prohibit the Army from awarding a contract to a second M-1 tank engine contractor.

The conferees provide notice to the Army that the execution of the contract with the current contractor will be carefully monitored. If the present favorable trends in cost, quality, or engine deliveries are not sustained, the Committees on Armed Services will reassess the need for competition on the tank engine and take appropriate action.

The Senate recesses.

Limitations on Navy Procurement (sec. 108)

Strategic sealift ready reserve.—The House amendment included a provision (sec. 108(a)) that would provide that none of the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriation for the strategic sealift ready reserve program may be obligated or expended for the acquisition of a specific vessel until the Secretary of the Navy has notified the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives of the proposed acquisition and a period of 30 days of continuous session of Congress has passed.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Restriction on 5-inch semiactive laser guided projectile program.—The Senate bill included a provision (sec. 102(d)) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriation in this or any other Act for the purchase of the 5-inch semiactive laser guided projectile (SAL-GP) until the program was offered for competition for at least 90 days.

The House amendment had no similar provision.

In order for the Navy to offer the projectile for competition, a technical data package must be available to prospective bidders. The Navy does not currently have a technical data package for the projectile. Acquisition of a technical data package for the projectile would be necessary in order to offer the projectile for competition as envisioned in the Senate bill.

The conferees agreed to a provision that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriation in this Act for the purchase of the 5-inch semiactive laser guided projectile until the Navy has acquired a technical data package and determined that it does not contain proprietary data and that it can be used to solicit a second production source.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to certify to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives that the Navy has acquired the data package prior to contracting for the purchase of the 5-inch semiactive laser guided projectile.

The House recesses with an amendment.

Landing craft air cushion (LCAC).—The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 108(b)) that would provide that none of the funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriation for the landing craft air cushion (LCAC) program may be obligated

or expended until the Secretary of the Navy has submitted a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives that responds to the Comptroller General decision on the LCAC contract selection and that provides information on the acquisition plan for the LCAC and certain alternatives to that plan.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees agreed to direct the Navy to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives not later than October 1, 1983, which—

(1) responds to the Comptroller General decision B-203652 of April 20, 1983; and

(2) evaluates the feasibility of establishing a second source for the production of the landing craft air cushion.

The House recedes.

Authorization of multiyear contracts for the B-1B aircraft; prohibition on multiyear contracts for certain equipment (sec. 109)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 107(b)) denying to the Department of Defense the authority to execute multiyear procurement contracts, as proposed in the Department's fiscal year 1984 budget request, for AH-64 helicopter engines, F-18 aircraft engines, LSD-41 class amphibious ships, F-15 aircraft, KC-135 reengining (airframes), Mark 30 targets, and AN/SSQ-62 DICASS sonobouys. The House amendment contained no similar provision. However, the accompanying report (House Report 97-749) indicated that the House amendment did not authorize multiyear procurement, as requested, for AH-64 engines, F-18 engines, F-15 aircraft, KC-135 reengining, AN/SSQ-62 DICASS sonobouys, or the CH-47D helicopter modification program. The House amendment authorized multiyear procurement for LSD-41 class amphibious ships and Mark 30 targets.

The conferees recommend a provision denying to the Secretary of Defense the authority to execute multiyear procurement contracts, as proposed in the department's fiscal year 1984 budget request, for AH-64 engines, F-18 engines, F-15 aircraft, KC-135 reengining (airframes), Mark 30 targets, and AN/SSQ-62 DICASS sonobouys. The conferees recommend authorization of multiyear procurement of LSD-41 class amphibious ships.

The conferees also recommend disapproval of authority to execute a multiyear contract on the CH-47D helicopter modification program. This prohibition is not included in Sec. 109(b) because there was no statutory prohibition in either the Senate bill or the House amendment regarding multiyear contract authority for the CH-47D modification program. However, it is the intent of the conferees that the Department of Defense not execute a multiyear contract on the CH-47D helicopter modification program.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Limitations and requirements with respect to the procurement and deployment of the MX missile (sec. 110)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 108) that would impose various limitations and requirements with respect to the procurement and deployment of the MX missile. Further discussion

of this issue is contained in the Air Force missiles section of this report under land based ICBM modernization.

The House contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds to equip Naval Air Reserve units with F/A-18 aircraft

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 1102(c)) prohibiting the use of funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in S. 675 or any prior Act for the purpose of equipping any Naval Air Reserve unit with F/A-18 aircraft. The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The conferees urge the Navy to equip the Naval Reserve with modern, deployable aircraft. The conferees debated the desirability of equipping the Reserve with F-14's, A-6E's, A-7E's and F/A-18's but made no judgment as to which aircraft would be appropriate and feasible at this time. Concern was expressed by a number of conferees over the Navy's decision to equip the Naval Reserve with F/A-18 aircraft in 1984 even though the first aircraft carrier capable of deploying F/A-18's will not be available until 1985.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

GENERAL

The Administration requested a total authorization of \$29,625,266,000 for the fiscal year 1984 Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) appropriations. The conferees agreed on a total authorization of \$27,302,908,000 for the RDT&E program, a reduction of \$2,322,358,000 from the Administration's request. The following tables summarize the conference actions.

RDT&E SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Request	Senate	House	Conference
Army ¹	4,793,674	4,193,364	4,204,552	4,204,552
Navy ²	8,182,419	7,652,642	7,604,385	7,619,409
Air Force	13,652,273	12,936,116	11,960,530	12,622,193
Defense agencies ³	2,996,900	2,468,537	3,068,422	2,856,754
Total, RDT&E	29,625,266	27,250,659	26,837,889	27,302,908

¹ Includes \$1,474 for special foreign currency.

² Includes \$1,376 for special foreign currency.

³ Includes \$200 for special foreign currency.

CONFERENCE SUMMARY

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Item No	Description	Request	Senate—S. 675 as passed July 28, 1983	House—H.R. 2969 as passed July 29, 1983	Change from Senate	Conference action
ARMY						
1	Aeronautical technology	25,612	19,612	25,612	6,000	22,612
2	Laser weapons technology	32,839	32,839	20,000	-12,839	20,000
3	Tank and automotive technology	24,662	24,662	17,000	-7,662	24,662
4	Communications technology	16,339	16,339	11,339	-5,000	16,339
5	Exploratory applications of high technology	3,861	3,861	0	-3,861	0
6	Tactical ADP technology	7,508	7,508	2,508	-5,000	7,508
7	General Reduction	0	-40,000	0	40,000	-31,000
8	Materials and structures adv	12,341	9,341	5,792	-3,549	5,792
9	A/C pwr plants and propulsion	22,725	16,725	2,042	-14,683	14,725
10	A/C weapons	6,894	6,894	4,894	-2,000	5,894
11	Rotary wing controls/rotors	34,649	30,649	34,649	4,000	30,649
12	Adv rotorcraft tech integ	2,027	2,027	0	-2,027	1,027
13	Terminally guided projectile	18,849	18,849	0	-18,849	9,000
14	Missile/rocket components	20,568	20,568	14,264	-6,304	14,264
15	Adv propulsion/launch sys	628	4,628	0	-4,628	4,628
16	Manpower and personnel	12,021	8,021	12,021	4,000	10,000
17	Human factors	8,277	4,277	8,277	4,000	4,277
18	Education and training	11,710	7,710	11,710	4,000	7,710
19	Adv software tech	19,293	10,500	0	-10,500	10,500
20	Landmine warfare/barrier dev	14,218	14,218	12,218	-2,000	12,218
21	I/S small arms program	1,737	1,737	4,737	3,000	4,737
22	Remotely piloted vehicles	6,359	6,359	5,359	-1,000	5,859
23	Ballistic msl def sys tech	538,380	391,245	238,000	-153,245	338,000
24	Classified programs	()	()	-19,100	-19,100	-19,100
25	Greater Slope	19,293	0	19,293	19,293	19,293
26	Surf-to-surf msl rocket sys	20,442	16,000	20,442	4,442	16,000
27	Electric power sources	10,586	5,586	12,586	7,000	7,000
28	Combat medical material	7,717	2,717	7,717	5,000	5,000
29	Meteorologic eqpt dev	2,717	0	2,717	2,717	0
30	Soldier supt/survivability	4,506	2,506	4,506	2,000	4,506
31	Combat service supt control	481	0	481	481	0
32	Jt tactical fusion program	()	-49,000	()	49,000	()
33	Jt tactical msl sys	50,160	30,160	50,160	20,000	50,160
34	Fighting vehicle sys	9,095	44,095	14,095	-30,000	27,000
35	Combat feeding cloth and eqpt	4,296	2,296	4,296	2,000	2,296
36	Tac electric power sources	9,782	5,618	9,782	4,164	5,618
37	Education and training	12,266	0	12,266	12,266	0
38	Command and control	36,967	16,456	36,967	20,511	16,456
39	Remotely piloted vehicles	138,086	118,086	138,086	20,000	135,000
40	Automatic test supt sys	11,577	0	11,577	11,577	0
41	Sinccgars eng dev	13,678	10,678	13,678	3,000	13,678
42	Jt surv/tgt atk rdr (JSTARS)	68,961	28,961	68,961	40,000	68,961
43	Adv field arty tac data sys	31,906	26,906	21,906	-5,000	21,906
44	155mm self-prop howitzer imp	64,497	34,497	54,497	20,000	34,497
45	Combat veh imp program	64,390	64,390	51,725	-12,665	64,390
46	Jt vert lift A/C dev prog	36,497	36,497	0	-36,497	36,497
47	Antitactical missile	33,275	33,275	17,275	-16,000	25,000
48	Adv rocket control sys	31,069	31,069	0	-31,069	0
49	A/C component imp program	16,363	16,363	10,000	-6,363	13,000
50	Heliborne missile	483	483	0	-483	483
51	Pershing II	22,841	22,841	18,000	-4,841	18,000
52	Mobility	4,437	4,437	0	-4,437	4,437
53	Jt surv/tgt atk rdr (JSTARS)	412	412	0	-412	0
54	General reduction	0	0	0	0	-3,525
55	TRADOC studies and analysis	1,508	1,508	0	-1,508	0

CONFERENCE SUMMARY—Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Item No.	Description	Request	Senate—S. 675 as passed July 28, 1983	House—H.R. 2969 as passed July 29, 1983	Change from Senate	Conference action
56	Supt of development testing	50,382	42,382	50,382	8,000	44,000
57	Supt of operational testing	62,378	48,378	50,000	1,622	50,000
58	Defense Sys Mngmnt College	200	0	200	200	0
59	Program-wide activities	74,362	65,000	70,000	5,000	68,000
60	DARCOM major range/test fac	333,373	296,000	321,000	25,000	315,000
61	Instl audiovisual spt (R&D)	6,037	0	6,037	6,037	0
62	Fuel adjustment	0	0	-6,700	-6,700	-6,700
63	Civilian pay adjustment	0	0	12,100	12,100	12,100
64	Inflation adjustment	0	-73,000	0	73,000	-73,000
	Items not in dispute	2,697,157	2,689,198	2,689,198		2,689,198
	Total	4,793,674	4,193,364	4,204,552	11,188	4,204,552
NAVY						
1	Aircraft technology	27,236	25,236	27,236	2,000	26,236
2	Strike warfare wpnry tech	29,188	25,188	29,188	4,000	27,188
3	Ships, subs and boats tech	39,146	31,146	31,646	500	31,146
4	U/S warfare wpnry tech	29,093	25,423	28,000	2,577	25,423
5	U/S target surv tech	40,930	37,628	40,930	3,302	37,628
6	Surf/Aero tgt surv tech	36,635	34,986	35,671	685	34,986
7	Command and control tech	36,112	30,187	36,112	5,925	30,187
8	Countermeasures tech	29,633	28,133	29,633	1,500	28,133
9	Human factors and sim tech	8,366	7,500	8,366	866	7,500
10	Biomedical tech	8,905	8,721	8,905	184	8,905
11	Ocean and atomos supt tech	19,474	18,500	19,474	974	18,500
12	Logistics tech	15,327	13,786	15,327	1,541	13,786
13	Materials tech	38,243	33,162	36,000	2,838	36,000
14	Elx device tech	30,190	25,872	30,190	4,318	25,872
15	Personnel and training tech	7,746	5,810	7,746	1,936	5,810
16	Lab indep exploratory devel	13,146	12,091	13,146	1,055	12,091
17	Missile propulsion tech	12,014	12,014	11,000	-1,014	11,000
18	High energy laser tech	67,902	67,902	0	-67,902	0
19	Environmental applications	8,086	5,653	6,086	433	5,653
20	A/A msl tech demo	10,022	8,022	10,022	2,000	10,022
21	Adv computer tech	9,900	3,272	2,000	-1,272	9,900
22	Jt service ed dev (adv)	5,011	4,511	5,011	500	4,511
23	Oceanog instrmtatn dev	6,168	2,999	6,168	3,169	2,999
24	Medical development (adv)	10,275	8,384	10,275	1,891	8,384
25	Mnpwr control sys dev	2,915	1,805	2,915	1,110	1,805
26	Adv marine biolog sys	4,242	3,980	4,242	262	3,980
27	Ocean eng tech develop	21,704	17,442	16,704	-738	16,704
28	Education and training	2,799	2,239	2,799	560	2,239
29	Environmental protection	10,412	8,150	10,412	2,262	8,150
30	Nav tech info present sys	3,257	0	2,257	2,257	2,000
31	Manufacturing tech	7,827	3,339	7,827	4,488	7,827
32	Advanced aircraft subsys	4,884	4,884	0	-4,884	3,200
33	Aircraft systems (adv)	982	982	0	-982	0
34	Adv air inch SAM tech	2,439	2,439	0	-2,439	2,000
35	A/B electromag and op sys/adv	488	488	0	-488	0
36	Trident II	1,496,406	1,506,406	1,496,406	-10,000	1,506,406
37	SSBN security program	39,782	39,782	37,282	-2,500	37,282
38	SSBN subsys tech program	7,347	7,347	0	-7,347	0
39	A/B infrared cntnrmesures	14,668	10,668	12,668	2,000	12,668
40	Tac cmd cont comm	12,261	10,261	12,261	2,000	10,261
41	CV ASW module	6,435	3,928	6,435	2,507	3,928
42	A-6E STOL demonstrator	31,029	14,629	14,634	5	14,634
43	IIR maverick	19,620	5,020	2,000	-3,020	5,020
44	Army/Navv SAM tech	10,174	6,175	0	-6,175	4,000
45	AIR-L Tomahawk (MRASM)	19,512	0	30,512	30,512	0
46	BCAAWC	7,826	6,458	7,826	1,368	6,458

CONFERENCE SUMMARY—Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Item No.	Description	Request	Senate—S. 675 as passed July 28, 1983	House—H.R. 2969 as passed July 29, 1983	Change from Senate	Conference action
47	Shpbd info transfer sys.....	5,320	2,320	5,320	3,000	2,320
48	Adv sub supt eqpt prog.....	5,753	2,322	5,753	3,431	2,322
49	Adv ASW target.....	3,865	2,000	3,865	1,865	2,000
50	Link Cedar.....	9,756	5,056	3,000	-2,056	5,000
51	Submarines (adv).....	88,922	85,922	78,922	-7,000	83,000
52	Ship development (adv).....	16,246	15,246	16,246	1,000	15,246
53	Adv mine development.....	0	4,000	0	-4,000	4,000
54	Navy energy program (adv).....	23,505	21,504	23,505	2,001	23,505
55	Facilities improv.....	7,999	4,913	5,000	87	4,913
56	ITSS.....	30,181	20,334	30,181	9,847	20,334
57	ASW surveillance.....	11,093	5,593	0	-5,593	5,593
58	AV-8B (eng).....	118,218	108,218	100,000	-8,218	104,000
59	Environmental systems.....	2,679	594	2,679	2,085	594
60	P-3 modernization program.....	19,934	12,817	19,934	7,117	12,817
61	Adv self protection systems.....	47,366	42,366	42,292	-74	42,366
62	MK-92 FCS upgrade.....	35,593	72,593	60,593	-12,000	72,593
63	C6-47 product improvement.....	70,452	56,631	61,452	4,821	56,631
64	Standard msl improv. ents.....	40,262	24,019	40,262	16,243	32,019
65	Submarine comm.....	6,164	4,932	6,164	1,232	4,932
66	Sub sonar devel (eng).....	61,222	58,222	41,222	-17,000	53,000
67	EMSP.....	22,359	31,359	22,359	-9,000	31,359
68	Radar surveillance eqpt.....	13,662	10,439	13,662	3,223	10,439
69	Sub supt eqpt program.....	7,249	3,762	7,249	3,487	3,762
70	Ship survivability.....	5,295	4,385	5,295	910	4,385
71	Sub tac W/F sys (eng).....	50,960	47,960	50,960	3,000	47,960
72	Ship subsys dev/LBTS.....	110,217	93,685	80,000	-13,685	80,000
73	Tac embedded cmprtr program.....	18,954	13,254	18,954	5,700	18,954
74	Link Birch.....	5,269	69	5,269	5,200	5,269
75	Mine dev (eng).....	15,480	12,697	15,480	2,783	12,697
76	Jt serv EOD dev (eng).....	3,733	3,233	3,733	500	3,233
77	Navy energy program (eng).....	22,547	15,704	22,547	6,843	22,547
78	Command and control sys (eng).....	26,017	20,181	26,017	5,836	20,181
79	Surface W/F training dev.....	28,069	27,069	28,069	1,000	27,069
80	Regional tactical surv.....	39,023	0	39,023	39,023	29,000
81	Medical devel (eng).....	2,426	1,926	2,426	500	1,926
82	Fleet tactical D&E.....	19,327	17,666	19,327	1,661	17,666
83	Electromag spectrum mngmt.....	7,301	4,589	7,301	2,712	5,500
84	Mngmt and tech supt.....	12,237	11,685	12,237	552	11,685
85	Tactical electro supt.....	1,050	0	1,050	1,050	0
86	Flt telecom (TAC).....	41,963	33,430	26,963	-6,467	33,430
87	Mines and mine supt.....	15,909	909	0	-909	909
88	U/S surveillance system.....	52,442	49,649	52,442	2,793	49,649
89	Surtass.....	3,478	1,000	3,478	2,478	1,000
90	Special projects.....	16,051	15,051	16,051	1,000	15,500
91	Electronic warfare supt.....	9,529	8,014	9,529	1,515	8,014
92	Counter C3 devel.....	15,240	11,533	15,240	3,707	11,533
93	JTIDS.....	121,200	101,170	121,200	20,030	121,200
94	AN/SQR-18 TACTAS.....	687	0	687	687	0
95	Submarine silencing.....	18,185	12,283	18,185	5,902	12,283
96	Lab fleet support.....	5,787	4,669	5,787	1,118	5,787
97	Tactical intell proc supt.....	2,413	1,942	2,413	471	1,942
98	Nav gunfire supt improv.....	0	1,000	0	-1,000	1,000
99	Nav gunfire supt ship.....	0	500	0	-500	500
100	F/A-18 squadrons.....	27,159	27,159	5,000	-22,159	17,000
101	Harm improvement.....	11,793	11,793	0	-11,793	11,793
102	Jt serv vert lift A/C (JVX).....	53,431	53,431	85,431	32,000	53,431
103	A/C survivability and vulner.....	12,310	12,310	11,000	-1,310	11,500
104	Submarine sonar devel.....	12,661	12,661	0	-12,661	8,330
105	Ship sys eng standards.....	4,565	4,565	10,565	6,000	5,500
106	Retract Silver.....	144,991	144,991	0	-144,991	0

CONFERENCE SUMMARY—Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Item No.	Description	Request	Senate—S. 675 as passed July 28, 1983	House—H.R. 2969 as passed July 29, 1983	Change from Senate	Conference action
107	Sub tac W/F sys (adv)	13,863	13,863	10,000	-3,863	11,500
108	Attack submarine devel.....	9,785	9,785	7,000	-2,785	7,000
109	Adv nuc reactor comp and sys.....	31,381	31,381	20,000	-11,381	27,000
110	Combat sys integration	17,128	17,128	10,000	-7,128	15,128
111	Tactical nuc development.....	3,573	3,573	0	-3,573	3,573
112	Avionics development	9,659	9,659	0	-9,659	9,659
113	Lamps MK-III	4,392	4,392	0	-4,392	2,200
114	Helicopter development	24,559	24,559	39,559	15,000	35,000
115	S-3 WSIP	60,211	60,211	0	-60,211	60,211
116	Advanced radar warning	7,714	7,714	0	-7,714	7,714
117	SH-60 carrier variant.....	19,711	19,711	0	-19,711	19,711
118	Air electronic warfare.....	17,214	17,214	11,360	-5,854	17,214
119	Acoustic srch sensors (eng)	23,648	23,648	18,648	-5,000	23,648
120	Aegis area air defense	16,580	16,580	12,580	-4,000	12,580
121	Air-to-air msl sys eng	3,987	3,987	0	-3,987	3,000
122	NATO Sea Sparrow.....	11,122	11,122	0	-11,122	5,000
123	Tomahawk.....	135,690	135,690	129,285	-6,405	129,285
124	5 inch rolling airframe msl.....	4,635	4,635	3,171	-1,464	3,900
125	NATO Sea Gnat.....	7,880	7,880	0	-7,880	4,000
126	Oceanog instr supt.....	391	391	0	-391	0
127	Intell/EW sys	5,411	5,411	1,595	-3,816	4,411
128	S-3A reliability enhancemnt	0	0	15,000	15,000	0
129	Anti radiation protectile.....	0	0	0	0	20,000
130	Navigation systems	4,116	1,487	4,116	2,629	1,487
131	Range inst and sys devel.....	14,099	9,873	14,099	4,226	9,873
132	Target sys devel.....	53,652	50,652	53,652	3,000	53,652
133	Trng and pers sys devel.....	5,703	3,285	5,703	2,418	3,285
134	Jt mnpwr/pers proto.....	7,281	0	7,281	7,281	0
135	Studies and anal supt/Navy.....	6,261	5,261	6,261	1,000	5,261
136	Center for naval anal/Navy.....	12,672	10,672	12,672	2,000	10,672
137	Tech info services.....	4,507	1,665	4,507	2,842	1,665
138	Autec	49,197	44,968	49,197	4,229	44,968
139	International RDT&E.....	2,095	1,572	2,095	523	1,572
140	RDT&E lab and fac mgmt supt.....	64,827	60,289	64,827	4,538	60,289
141	RDT&E ship and A/C supt.....	74,538	69,353	74,538	5,185	69,353
142	Test and eval supt	287,212	267,212	287,212	20,050	267,162
143	Joint adv systems	0	0	0	0	79,000
144	Fuel adjustment	0	0	-1,200	-1,200	-1,200
145	Civilian pay adjustment	0	0	1,600	1,600	1,600
146	Inflation adjustment	0	-125,000	0	125,000	-65,500
	Items not in dispute.....	3,316,469	3,312,996	3,312,996		3,312,996
	Total ^a	8,182,419	7,652,642	7,604,385	-48,257	7,619,409

AIR FORCE

1	Training/simulation tech	22,477	22,477	19,000	-3,477	22,477
2	Aerospace biotechnology	43,614	43,614	42,114	-1,500	42,114
3	Advanced weapons	45,714	45,714	31,000	-14,714	45,714
4	Conventional munitions.....	40,833	40,833	38,333	-2,500	39,500
5	General reduction	()	-3,947	()	3,947	-3,947
6	Adv mil spaceflight cap	2,758	1,180	0	-1,180	0
7	Space sys env interac tech.....	2,557	1,050	2,557	1,507	1,050
8	Conventional weapons	32,032	27,032	30,000	2,968	28,500
9	Advanced radiation tech.....	82,530	62,530	38,625	-23,905	62,530
10	Adv airborne radar	4,174	4,174	0	-4,174	0
11	Logistics R&D req	5,291	5,291	0	-5,291	3,000
12	Adv avionics for aircraft	25,280	25,280	16,180	-9,100	20,000
13	Flight vehicle tech.....	15,039	15,039	13,039	-2,000	14,300
14	Reconn sensors/proc tech.....	7,738	7,738	5,000	-2,738	5,000
15	Crew sys tech	7,862	7,862	6,000	-1,862	6,900

CONFERENCE SUMMARY—Continued

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Item No.	Description	Request	Senate—S. 675 as passed July 28, 1983	House—H.R. 2969 as passed July 29, 1983	Change from Senate	Conference action
16	Adv fighter tech int.....	19,492	19,492	12,099	-7,393	12,099
17	Adv sys int demo.....	29,023	29,023	24,023	-5,000	24,023
18	Cartographic appl.....	1,299	1,299	0	-1,299	0
19	Space laser tech.....	36,095	36,095	0	-36,095	0
20	Visible/UV strat laser tech.....	0	0	80,000	80,000	0
21	Manpwr and pers sys tech.....	1,830	1,830	0	-1,830	800
22	Civil/envrn eng tech.....	5,007	5,007	4,407	-600	4,407
23	Adv cmptr tech.....	6,892	6,892	4,000	-2,892	6,892
24	CCM adv dev.....	10,559	10,559	8,859	-1,700	9,000
25	Innovations in ed/trng.....	6,118	6,118	3,118	-3,000	4,500
26	C3 adv devel.....	16,715	16,715	14,515	-2,200	15,715
27	Strat laser sys tech.....	0	0	0	0	60,000
28	Common strat rotary inchr.....	41,473	86,473	0	-86,473	65,000
29	Adv strat msl sys.....	97,537	54,217	97,537	43,320	75,000
30	Adv warning sys.....	30,883	20,883	30,883	10,000	20,883
31	MX.....	3,378,389	2,034,389	1,980,389	-54,000	2,034,389
32	Strat conv standoff cap.....	35,000	0	35,000	35,000	10,000
33	ALCM.....	28,547	51,547	28,547	-23,000	51,547
34	MX follow-on tech.....	0	604,000	250,000	-354,000	604,000
35	Classified program.....	()	27,000	()	-27,000	15,000
36	Tanker transp bmr tng sys.....	1,533	1,533	0	-1,533	0
37	B52 squadrons.....	86,892	86,892	78,892	-8,000	78,892
38	Electronic W/F tech.....	24,736	20,736	19,736	-1,000	20,736
39	EW counter response.....	34,508	29,508	34,508	5,000	29,508
40	C-17 program.....	26,833	13,833	26,833	13,000	26,833
41	A/C eng comp imp prog.....	142,031	132,031	142,031	10,000	137,000
42	Next generation trainer.....	123,494	113,494	123,494	10,000	123,494
43	Standoff attack weapon.....	16,373	8,373	0	-8,373	8,373
44	Wide-area anti-armor munition.....	52,159	21,159	64,159	43,000	35,000
45	MRASM.....	21,901	0	51,901	51,901	0
46	Combat helo modernization.....	66,587	36,587	66,587	30,000	36,587
47	F-111 squadrons.....	84,358	80,358	32,658	-47,700	80,358
48	Fighter derivative.....	104,712	72,772	0	-72,772	20,000
49	F-4G wild weasel squadrons.....	53,254	48,254	30,000	-18,254	38,000
50	Tac A/B comd/cont sys.....	69,106	60,006	69,106	9,100	64,000
51	Adv comm sys.....	65,216	60,216	7,267	-52,949	40,000
52	Jt tac comm prog (TRI-TAC).....	25,794	20,794	25,794	5,000	20,794
53	Adv tactical fighter.....	37,361	37,361	0	-37,361	35,000
54	Alt fighter engine.....	132,059	132,059	0	-132,059	98,059
55	F-15 squadrons.....	117,774	117,774	0	-117,774	117,774
56	F-16 squadrons.....	107,395	107,395	0	-107,395	107,395
57	Advanced aircraft.....	0	0	350,000	350,000	0
58	Engine model deriv prog.....	13,853	13,853	53,853	40,000	13,853
59	F-100 durability.....	0	0	35,000	35,000	35,000
60	Jt serv adv vert lift (JVX).....	14,351	14,351	0	-14,351	14,351
61	Adv comm tech.....	5,024	5,024	4,024	-1,000	4,024
62	JSTARS/pave Mover.....	4,026	4,026	0	-4,026	0
63	C3 cntrmsrs adv sys.....	1,902	1,902	0	-1,902	1,000
64	A/C avionics eqpt devel.....	21,752	21,752	17,752	-4,000	19,000
65	A/C eqpt devel.....	10,594	10,594	4,594	-6,000	8,000
66	Night precision attack.....	89,892	89,892	0	-89,892	59,892
67	Jt tac msl sys.....	9,920	9,920	0	-9,920	9,920
68	JSTARS.....	90,534	90,534	21,534	-69,000	41,534
69	Reconn eqpt.....	13,382	13,382	10,882	-2,500	10,882
70	Combat ID sys.....	26,952	26,952	22,952	-4,000	24,000
71	Intell eqpt.....	15,403	15,403	12,803	-2,600	14,000
72	Technical sensor collection.....	()	-11,500	()	11,500	-11,500
73	Special activities.....	()	418,200	-42,500	-460,700	116,124
74	Acquisition and command spt.....	303,430	292,950	303,430	10,480	297,950
75	T&E supt.....	391,035	385,648	391,035	5,387	387,648

CONFERENCE SUMMARY—Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Item No.	Description	Request	Senate—S. 675 as passed July 28, 1983	House—H.R. 2969 as passed July 29, 1983	Change from Senate	Conference action
76	Logistics tech for weap sys	10,057	10,057	0	-10,057	5,000
77	Imp. CAP for DT&E	68,339	68,339	63,339	-5,000	65,500
78	Prod imp	4,109	4,109	0	-4,109	2,000
79	Inven con/embedded cmpr	946	946	0	-946	946
80A	Joint adv system	0	0	0	0	50,000
81	General reduction	0	0	-20,000	-20,000	0
82	Fuel adjustment	0	0	-6,700	-6,700	-6,700
83	Civilian pay adjustment	0	0	12,100	12,100	12,100
84	Inflation adjustment	0	-207,000	0	207,000	-108,468
	Items not in dispute	7,079,938	7,138,241	7,138,241		7,138,241
	Total	13,652,273	12,936,116	11,960,530	-975,586	12,622,193
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
1	Strategic technology	207,900	165,535	237,900	72,365	220,500
2	Tactical technology	120,800	100,800	110,000	9,200	100,800
3	Exp eval maj innov tech	290,000	276,315	290,000	13,685	276,315
4	Defense research sciences	108,600	108,600	105,000	-3,600	108,600
5	Particle beam technology	33,100	33,100	48,100	15,000	33,100
6	Materials processing tech	25,700	25,700	20,000	-5,700	23,700
7	Jt DARPA/DOE 3rd gn weapn R&D	0	0	20,000	20,000	22,000
8	Sealite beam director	0	0	15,000	15,000	0
9	Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA)	330,500	330,500	380,500	50,000	330,500
10	Natl Security Agency (NSA)	()	-8,400	-24,232	-15,832	-14,832
11	Def Recon spt Prog (DRSP)	()	-30,000	-38,700	-8,700	-36,200
12	Def Intell Agency (DIA)	()	()	-6,688	-6,688	-6,688
13	Tech spt to USDR&E	15,932	12,004	50,632	38,628	50,632
14	Genl spt for PA&E	3,185	2,000	2,185	185	2,000
15	Genl spt Policy/ISA	4,858	4,858	4,000	-858	4,858
16	Genl spt Net Assessment	4,337	4,337	3,337	-1,000	4,337
17	Genl spt MRA&L	2,688	2,688	7,688	5,000	2,688
18	Technology transfer and cont	2,200	2,200	4,100	1,900	4,100
19	Defense Logistics Ag (DLA)	24,600	24,600	22,000	-2,600	22,000
20	Tri-serv Natl Test Range (DARPA)	0	0	0	0	25,000
21	Classified programs	()	-364,800	()	364,800	-111,200
22	Civilian pay adjustment	0	0	1,900	1,900	1,900
23	Inflation adjustment	0	-43,000	0	-43,000	-23,056
	Director, test and evaluation:					
24	General reduction	0	0	-6,800	-6,800	-6,800
25	Inflation adjustment	0	-1,000	0	1,000	0
	Items not in dispute	1,822,500	1,822,500	1,822,500		1,822,500
	Total ^a	2,996,900	2,468,537	3,068,422	599,885	2,856,754

¹ Includes \$1.474 million for special foreign currency.² Includes \$1.376 special foreign currency.³ Includes \$200 million for special foreign currency.

ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

The Administration requested \$65.216 million for the Air Force's Advanced Communications System program.

The Senate bill would provide authorization of \$60.216 million; the House amendment would provide authorization of \$7.267 million.

The conferees agreed to provide \$40 million authorization for the Air Force program with the understanding that the development of the Enhanced Joint Tactical Information Distribution System, within this program element, would provide for interoperability among Navy, (including and Marine corps) and Air Force aircraft.

ALTERNATE FIGHTER ENGINE/ENGINE MODEL DERIVATIVE

The Senate bill would provide full authorization for the Air Force request of \$132.059 million for the Alternate Fighter Engine program. The House amendment would provide no specific level of authorization for this program because authorization for this purpose was included within the Advanced Fighter Aircraft program element.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$98.059 million for the Alternate Fighter Engine program and \$35 million for a new program element entitled F-100 durability. This authorization would allow the Air Force to continue the development of the F-110 engine under the Alternate Fighter Engine program and would fund F-100 improvements such as the improved gear pump and Digital Electronic Engine Control (DEEC) under the F-100 durability program element.

The Senate bill also would provide authorization of \$13.853 million as requested by the Air Force for the Engine Model Derivative program. The House amendment would provide additional authorization of \$40 million to ensure that a competitive environment would be maintained for future tactical aircraft engines.

The conferees did not provide the additional authorization of \$40 million for this purpose and agreed that the engine competition currently in progress between the F-100 and F-110 should proceed without interruption. The conferees adopted the House position that no additional authorization should be provided for enhancement to either of these engines unless and until the Air Force provides its findings on the current competition that address operational, support, logistics, performance, cost and other pertinent considerations.

ANTI-TACTICAL MISSILE PROGRAM

The Administration requested \$33.275 million for the Army's Anti-Tactical Missile program.

The Senate bill would provide the full request; the House amendment reduced the request by \$16 million.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$25 million.

The conferees support enhancing Army Defense program efforts which address the urgency of response to the tactical ballistic missile and cruise missile threats. The conferees further support pursuit of a long range program to counter the tactical missile threat and to make maximum use of technology being developed in other agencies. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to identify anti-tactical missile defensive requirements among all services and to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and

House of Representatives concerning their future planing in this area by February 15, 1984.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

The Administration requested \$538.38 million for the Army's Ballistic Missile Defense System's Technology program.

The Senate bill would provide authorization of \$391.245 million; the House amendment would provide authorization of \$238 million.

As is noted elsewhere in this report, the Administration is currently conducting a review of the various technologies and systems approaches which hold promise as a means of defending against ballistic missiles. It is anticipated that, as a result of this review, significant revisions may be made in the ballistic missile defense program requested in January, 1983.

The conferees believe that the Army's ballistic missile defense program should be structured so as to support the Administration's new strategic defense initiatives. The conferees agreed to provide \$338 million for the Army's Ballistic Missile Defense System Technology Program with an additional option to allow the Secretary of Defense to reprogram—if necessary—up to \$50 million into this program from programs other than Army tactical conventional activities which enjoy lower priority.

As has been indicated in connection with the directed-energy weapons programs, the conferees agree that no significant programmatic changes should be undertaken in ballistic missile defense-related research and development activities until the Congress has been apprised of the President's views on the Fletcher Commission Report.

The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives expect to be notified promptly of any plans to revise the direction, technological focus or management of the ballistic missile defense program in order to conform that program to a restructured policy guidance.

CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES

The Senate would provide \$10.672 million of the Navy request for \$12.672 million for the Center for Naval Analyses. The House amendment would authorize the full request.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$10.672 million with the understanding that none of the reduction may be applied to the activities of Center for Naval Analyses' Operational and Evaluation Groups.

CLASSIFIED PROGRAM

Full authorization was provided for an Army classified program, 12821A in the Senate bill; the House amendment deleted the entire request.

The conferees agreed to delete authorization without prejudice. The Senate recedes.

COMBAT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION

The Navy requested \$17.128 million for its combat system integration (CSI) program. The Senate bill would provide the full request; the House amendment would provide \$10 million authorization for this program.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$15.128 million. The conferees expressed concern, however, regarding the Navy's approach to integrate combat systems and weapon direction systems many years after the deployment of combat ships. This approach is costly and inefficient. The conferees believe that the integration of combat and direction systems should be delineated during the design phase of the ship and believe, therefore, that the CSI program should be brought to an orderly conclusion within the next five years.

The conferees expect that the Secretary of the Navy will prepare a plan for the elimination of the CSI program and present this plan to the Committees of Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives no later than April 2, 1984. The plan should include the manner in which the Wallops Island Test Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia, will be used to enhance combat systems integration and planning.

CONVENTIONAL STAND-OFF CAPABILITY PROGRAM

The Air Force requested authorization of \$35 million for the Strategic Conventional Stand-Off capability program. The Senate bill would provide no authorization for this program; the House amendment would provide full authorization.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$10 million to continue the effort on active and passive sensors for target acquisition. The conferees further agreed that integration of conventional stand-off missiles on the B-52 should be deferred until the Department of Defense provides the Committees on Armed Services in the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan for the development of the joint Navy-Air Force tactical cruise missile.

C-17 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 112) which would prohibit the expenditure of funds for the C-17 aircraft program until a Selected Acquisition Report on the C-17 aircraft program and a report validating the requirement, concepts, and design of the C-17 aircraft have been submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives and a period of 30 days has elapsed.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The conferees agreed to direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives concurrent with next year's budget submission:

1. A Selected Acquisition Report on the C-17 Aircraft program, and
2. A report validating the requirement, concepts and design of the C-17 aircraft.

The Senate recedes.

DIRECTED ENERGY PROGRAMS

The Senate bill would provide \$495.2 million authorization of the requested \$505.2 million for the Department of Defense Directed Energy Research and Development activities.

The House amendment would authorize \$509.8 million and direct several significant changes to the Department of Defense program—principally, a reduction of \$12.839 million from the Army's request of \$2.839 million for the Laser Weapons Technology program; deletion of the Navy's entire request of \$67.902 million for the High Energy Laser Technology program; deletion of the Air Force entire request for \$36.095 million for the Space Laser Technology program; a reduction of \$43.905 million from the Air Force request of \$82.530 million for the Advanced Radiation Technology program; additional authorization of \$80 million to the Air Force Space Command for the Visible/Ultraviolet Strategic Laser Technology program; additional authorization of \$30 million to the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency (DARPA) request of \$207.9 million for the Strategic Technology program; additional authorization of \$15 million to the DARPA request of \$33.1 million for the Particle Beam Technology program; additional authorization of \$15 million for the DARPA Sea-Lite Beam Director program.

The conferees noted that a highly important reexamination of directed energy technologies, their potential applications, and related policy issues is currently being conducted by the Administration. The impetus for this effort was provided in an address by the President on March 23, 1983, in which he endorsed the concept of utilizing appropriate technological capabilities to provide a national defense against ballistic missiles.

Following the President's statement of this goal, the Department of Defense empanelled a blue-ribbon commission, referred to as the Fletcher Commission, to assess the various means whereby such a defensive capability might be realized. The Fletcher Commission's deliberations were ongoing as the conferees met to consider the differences between the Senate bill and the House amendment.

The conferees recognize that the recommendations of the Fletcher Commission could result in very significant changes to the directed energy program emphasis, funding, and management envisioned in the President's fiscal year 1984 request for defensive technologies. The conferees strongly endorse this panel's effort to provide a comprehensive assessment of the most promising technologies available for the purposes espoused by the President.

The Fletcher panel is expected to report its findings and recommendations to the President in October 1983. It is the conferees' understanding that the President will shortly thereafter make known to the Congress any changes to his fiscal year 1984 program and any that might ensue in future year programs.

The conferees have intentionally refrained from taking any action that might impinge upon the Fletcher Commission's ability to make its determinations in an objective and technically sound fashion.

Consistent with this intent, however, the conferees have agreed to provide additional authorization over and above that requested

for several defensive technologies of particular promise. Statutory language in the conference report stipulates that the funds so authorized are to be expended only for the purpose directed.

Specific authorizations of the conferees are shown in the accompanying chart. The following items, however, deserve special attention:

Airborne Laser Laboratory (ALL)

The conferees agreed to direct the termination of the Airborne Laser Laboratory in fiscal year 1984. This program is funded under the Advanced Radiation Technology line in the Air Force. The conferees adopted statutory language which proscribes further development of the ALL. It is the intent of the conferees that experimentation utilizing the ALL asset will be completed as soon as is possible and that an orderly termination of this program will take place in FY 1984.

Triservice Laser Test Range

The conferees agreed to provide \$25.0 million to establish a national Triservice Laser Test Range at White Sands, New Mexico. It is the intent of the conferees that the existing facility and appropriate research and development articles currently located there should be utilized to perform vulnerability, lethality and laser testing for all elements of the Department of Defense. The conferees believe that the Navy's Mid-Infrared Advanced Chemical Laser (MIRACL), whose development as a prototype for Navy weapon systems is terminated by this legislation (sec. 203), may have utility and should be used as a power source for the aforementioned purposes.

Strategic Laser System Technology Program

The conferees directed the creation of a new line in the Air Force research and development account. This line, entitled Strategic Laser System Technology Programs, will subsume two important elements of strategic laser development activities needed if the potential future laser weapon options are to be realized.

First, the conferees agreed to authorization of \$20 million for research and analysis on strategic laser system issues. This work would be performed to assess among other things, laser system vulnerabilities, lethality and command and control requirements. The Administration had intended to conduct such studies as part of the Air Force Space Based Laser program for which the conferees agreed to provide no funds.

Second, the conferees determined that an increased level of effort could usefully be applied to the research and development of short wavelength laser systems as was stated in the House amendment line for the Visible/Ultraviolet Strategic Laser Technology program. For this purpose, the conferees provided \$40 million within the Strategic Laser Technology Program line to be used by the Air Force Space Division and Space Command to develop visible/ultraviolet lasers with promise for weapons purposes.

Program	Fiscal year 1984 request	House	Senate	Conference
Army:				
Laser weapons technology	32.8	20.0	32.8	20.0
Neutral beam technology (BMDATC)	0	7.0	0	7.0
Navy:				
High energy laser (Sea Lite)	67.9	0	67.9	0
Air Force:				
Advanced weapons	45.7	31.0	45.7	45.7
Space laser program	36.1	0	36.1	0
Visible/UV strategic laser ¹	0	80.0	0	40.0
System analysis ¹	0	0	0	20.0
Advanced radiation technology	82.5	38.6	62.5	62.5
Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA):				
Short wavelength laser tech ²	35.0	65.0	35.0	65.0
DARPA/DOE third generation weapons ³	0	20	0	22.0
Particle beam	33.1	48.1	33.1	33.1
Triservice laser test range	0	0	0	25.0
Sea lite beam director	0	15.0	0	0

¹ Included in one program element strategic laser technology.

² Exclusive of blue green laser technology.

³ \$50 million was identified for DOE work in this area in Title III of the Senate bill.

The conferees believe that these various initiatives provide a research and development program that complements the work currently underway in related and other directed-energy activities. By providing the identified, additional resources, the conferees hope to ensure that adequate funds are available in fiscal year 1984 for research and development of these promising technologies should the President decide to pursue them aggressively.

Consequently, in keeping with the conferees' approach to these directed energy programs, the conferees direct that the Department of Defense refrain from significant programmatic changes in these areas until the Congress has been apprised of the President's views on the Fletcher Commission's report.

Similarly, the conferees wish to make clear their intent that their actions in this bill not be construed to favor or predispose to any agency or service within the Department of Defense the long-term responsibility for the execution of the programs authorized in this bill. The conferees believe that the decisions concerning the management functions associated with the oversight and execution of the President's program should properly be made a part of the Fletcher Commission's deliberations and be incorporated into any Administration action which might result from the Commission's report. In light of the very significant sums likely to be committed to this program area in the future, serious consideration should be given to an organization structure which creates a single, senior official with overall responsibility for directed-energy functions.

ENHANCED MODULAR SIGNAL PROCESSOR

The Navy requested authorization of \$22.359 million for the Enhanced Modular Signal Processor (EMSP) program.

The Senate bill would provide \$31.359 million, an addition of \$9 million while the House amendment would provide \$22.359 million. The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$31.359 million with the stipulation that the additional authorization be used in part for the Advanced Signal Processor Common Operator System (ACOS).

ACOS is closely related to the development of software (computer programs, etc.) for the Enhanced Modular Signal Processor and has significant potential for reducing the cost of software for Navy standard signal processors.

FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)

The Navy requested \$41.963 million for the Fleet Telecommunications (Tactical) program.

The Senate bill would provide authorization of \$33.430 million; the House amendment would authorize \$26.963 million.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$33.43 million provided that none of the reduction be applied to high frequency anti-jam improvements and that priority for the remaining authorization be given to the Combination Radio project.

HIGH-SPEED ANTI-RADIATION MISSILE (HARM) IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Senate bill would authorize the Navy's full request for \$11.793 million for the High-Speed Anti-Radiation Missile (HARM) improvement program.

The House amendment would provide no authorization for this purpose.

The conferees agreed to authorize \$11.8 million for HARM improvements. These funds are to be used only for cost reduction efforts, but the incorporation of fixes identified during the HARM Operational Evaluation are not prohibited. No funds shall be used to initiate any new start or new programs.

JOINT TACTICAL MISSILE SYSTEM (JTACMS)

JOINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ACQUISITION RADAR SYSTEM (JSTARS)

The Senate bill would authorize \$30.16 million of the Army request for \$50.16 million for the Joint Tactical Missile System (JTACMS) and would provide the full \$9.92 million requested by the Air Force for its participation in the program. Additionally, the Senate bill would authorize \$29.373 million of the Army's request for \$69.373 million for the Joint Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar System (JSTARS) program and the full authorization for \$94.560 million requested by the Air Force.

The House amendment authorized the full request by the Army for \$50.160 million for the JTACMS program; denied the entire request of the Air Force for \$9.92 million for the JTACMS program; reduced the Army's requested authorization to \$68.961 million for the JSTARS program; reduced the Air Force request of \$94.560 million to \$21.534 million for the JSTARS program. Additionally, the House amendment contained a provision limiting the selection of the JTACMS airframe to a derivative of either the Patriot T-16 or Lance T-22.

The conferees agreed to recommend authorization of the following amounts for research and development of the joint Army/Air Force JSTARS and JTACMS: \$68.961 million for the Army JSTARS, \$41.534 million for the Air Force JSTARS, \$50.16 million for Army JTACMS, and \$9.92 million for Air Force JTACMS.

In addition, the conferees recommended authorization of \$5 million in advance procurement for Army JSTARS and \$20 million in advance procurement for Army JTACMS.

Of the \$41.534 million recommended for Air Force JSTARS, \$20 million is intended for integration of the common radar on an airborne platform. However, these funds shall not be obligated or expended until after the completion of joint hearings of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the subject of deep strike interdiction.

The conferees are persuaded that the JSTARS and JTACMS programs and associated improved munitions and C³ will provide a highly-leveraged, force multiplying capability for improving conventional capability and implementing the air/land battle doctrine. These systems offer great promise to improve substantially the effectiveness of conventional weapons and to raise the nuclear threshold. The conferees are concerned that the Army and Air Force have not worked cooperatively to arrive at common requirements and specifications for the JSTARS radar and JTACMS missile to support the air/land battle concepts. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Army and Air Force resolve these matters at the earliest possible time. In view of the likely constraints on future growth in the defense budget, separate Army and Air Force programs may not be affordable. The Committees on Armed Services will closely monitor progress by the services in the resolution of their differences in requirements.

The Senate conferees agreed to the language contained in the House amendment restricting the expenditure of \$50.16 million in the Army JTACMS program to the evaluation and selection of either the T-16 (Patriot) or T-22 (Lance) missile airframes as the air vehicle for the JTACMS program. The conferees agreed that every reasonable effort should be made to obtain this capability at the earliest opportunity and that selecting an existing airframe would best accomplish this goal.

The conferees further agreed that the Air Force JTACMS program shall concentrate on the development of a common missile or a derivative of the missile jointly selected by the Army and Air Force. This is not intended to preclude consideration of other candidate vehicles under development in other programs.

The conferees strongly support the development of the capability anticipated in these joint programs and continue to insist on the maintenance of the joint nature of these programs and strong oversight from the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE (MRASM)

The Navy requested authorization of \$19.512 million for the Air-Launched Tomahawk—a joint Navy/Air Force Medium Range Air-to-Surface Missile (MRASM). The Air Force requested authorization of \$21.901 million for the MRASM system. The Senate bill recommended no authorization for the MRASM and termination of the program. The House amendment recommended authorization of \$30.512 million for the Navy MRASM, an addition of \$11 million, and \$51.901 million for the Air Force an addition of \$30 million. The conferees agreed that the MRASM program be terminat-

ed and that the Navy and Air Force explore the opportunity for developing a joint tactical cruise missile using an alternative system currently under development.

None of the authorization is to be used for this purpose in the absence of a Department of Defense approved plan to execute such a joint program.

The Senate bill would provide full authorization for the Navy request of \$7.880 million for the NATO Sea Gnat system. The House amendment would provide no authorization for this purpose.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$4.0 million and direct that, prior to submission of the fiscal year 1985 budget request, the Secretary of the Navy provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives containing a complete evaluation and full assessment of the cost and performance effectiveness of Sea Gnat relative to other available systems including those developed in France.

NAVAL GUNFIRE SUPPORT SHIP

The Senate bill would provide authorization of \$500,000 that was not requested by the Navy to investigate the potential of a Naval Gunfire Support Ship. The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$500,000 and direct that the Secretary of the Navy provide the results of the study as delineated in the Senate report (S. Rept. 98-174) to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

NAVAL GUNFIRE SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Senate bill would provide authorization of \$1 million that was not requested by the Navy for a comprehensive study of the options available to improve the Navy's gunfire capability. The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$1 million for this study. The House has proposed related initiatives in the past and fully supports this project. Naval gunfire support is a vital ingredient for U.S. military forces assigned to combat missions to coastal areas, and resources to support this mission have been permitted to dwindle significantly. Reactivation of *Iowa* class battleships will provide a temporary improvement, but less than adequate naval gunfire support resources are projected for the long term as other ships equipped with guns are retired.

NIGHT PRECISION ATTACK

The Air Force requested \$89.892 million for the Night Precision Attack program for the development of the Low Altitude Navigation Targeting Infrared for Night (Lantirn) system. The Senate bill would authorize the full amount requested, the House amendment would provide no authorization for this program.

The conferees expressed concern over the history of cost growth in the program and the lack of adequate competition. Last year, the conferees on S. 2248, the fiscal year 1983 Defense Authorization bill, authorized the LANTIRN program but required that a compe-

tition be conducted with a suitably modified F/A-18 FLIR pod. As a result of a subsequent limitation on expenditures in the fiscal year 1983 Defense Appropriation bill, prohibiting funds in the bill from being used for such competition, the competition was not conducted.

The conferees agreed to recommend an authorization of \$59.892 million only to continue those aspects of the development program necessary to evaluate the performance of the initial development pods. No funds should be used to initiate production or for production readiness.

The Air Force is encouraged to actively pursue the evaluation of alternative low altitude navigation and targeting systems should the LANTIRN program be terminated.

RANKINE CYCLE ENERGY RECOVERY (RACER) SYSTEM

The House amendment included legislative language requiring authorization of at least \$24 million for the continued development of the Rankine Cycle Energy Recovery (RACER) system. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees agreed to the provision of the House amendment and emphasize that the \$24 million in authorization is in addition to the Navy's budget request of \$16 million authorized in other program elements for the RACER system.

The conferees intend, therefore, that \$40 million of the funds authorized in fiscal year 1984 are to be used for the RACER system development to insure compatibility of the RACER with all ships of the DDG-15 class, including the lead ship. The conferees further emphasize that the RACER system should be installed on the ship only if the system has been tested and demonstrated.

REGIONAL TACTICAL SURVEILLANCE

The Navy requested \$39.023 million for the Regional Tactical Surveillance program. The Senate bill would deny the entire authorization request; the House amendment would provide full authorization.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$29 million and in addition direct that the Secretary of the Navy provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives not later than March 31, 1984 outlining:

The difference between this system and the Air Force Over-the-Horizon systems.

The complete funding profile and schedule for the Regional Tactical Surveillance program together with the measures taken to minimize its cost.

TACTICAL EMBEDDED COMPUTERS

The Army requested authorization of \$36.967 million for its command and control program which included the full scale engineering development of tactical embedded computers. The Navy requested \$18.954 million for its tactical embedded computer program. The Senate bill would provide authorization for the Army tactical embedded computer program and directed that computer-

related activities which enjoy lower priority be reduced at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense to offset the costs of this program. The House amendment would provide the full request for this program without comparable stipulations. The Senate bill would provide authorization of \$13.254 million for the Navy's program; the House amendment would authorize the full request.

Additionally, the House amendment contained a provision prohibiting the obligation or expenditure of any funds by the Army or Navy until the Secretary of Defense submits a plan to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives to integrate advanced microelectronic computers into weapon systems. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees agreed to provide the full authorization requested by the Army, subject to the provision stipulated in the Senate bill, and by the Navy for tactical embedded computers. The conferees also adopted the statutory restrictions proposed on these programs by the House amendment.

TERMINALLY GUIDED PROJECTILES

The Army requested authorization of \$18.849 million for its Terminally Guided Projectile program. The Senate bill would authorize the full request; the House amendment would provide no authorization and recommended termination of the program.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$9 million to be divided equally among the Fiber Optics guidance system, the High Velocity Missile guidance system and the Sense and Destroy Armor (SADARM) guidance system for the 155 millimeter projectile.

The conferees intend that the authorization be used only for this purpose.

TRIDENT II MISSILE

The Administration requested \$1,496.406 million for the Trident II (D-5) missile system.

The House amendment fully funded the request; the Senate bill provided a total of \$1,506.406 million. The additional \$10 million was provided for the purpose of maintaining the option of a maneuvering reentry vehicle (MARV) for the Trident II, and to allow work on the interface with this missile required for a large, accurate reentry body and/or penetration aids.

The conferees agreed to adopt the Senate provision. The decision to preserve this option was taken by the conferees with an understanding that the Navy will, prior to the submission of the FY 1985 budget request, make a determination with respect to the national requirement either for developing a MARV capability in the D-5 missile or, alternatively, for preserving into the future a MARV option for the D-5. Whatever additional funds are necessary for the development of such a capability or the preservation of such an option—should it be deemed desirable to pursue either course of action—are to be budgeted for by the Navy.

The House recedes.

WIDE AREA ANTI-ARMOR MUNITIONS (WAAM)

The Air Force requested authorization of \$52.159 million for the Wide Area Anti-Armor Munitions program. The Senate bill reduced the authorization request by \$31 million; the House amendment would provide authorization of \$64.159 million, an addition of \$12 million.

The conferees agreed to an authorization of \$35 million. The reduction in authorization, however, is to be applied only to the millimeter wave guidance project and the highest priority should be given to the development of sensor fused weapons. Accordingly, \$29.1 million of the authorization provided is to be used for the sensor fused weapon project.

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS IN RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

The conferees adopted the following legislation provisions that appeared in either the Senate bill or the House amendment:

Limitation on funds for the Army (sec. 202)

The conferees adopted the following provisions contained in section 202 of the House amendment:

- The provision [authorizing] \$7.650 million only for the 75 millimeter and 90 millimeter guns for light armored vehicles.
- The provision [authorizing] \$7.0 million only for neutral particle beam research as part of the ballistic missile defense program.
- The provision [authorizing] at least \$15.0 million only for integration (including qualification) of the Hellfire missile on the UH-60 helicopter.
- The provision [authorizing] \$50.160 million only for the Joint and Tactical Missile System and for selection of either the Patriot T-16 or Lance T-22 as the JTACMS delivery vehicle.
- The provision [authorizing] \$12.561 million only for the Mobile Protected Gun System.
- The provision prohibiting the obligation and expenditure of any authorization for full scale engineering development of the Military Computer Family system until the Secretary of Defense provides a plan to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for the introduction and integration of advanced micro-electronic computers into weapon systems.

Limitation on funds for the Navy (sec. 203)

The conferees adopted the following provisions contained in section 203 of the House amendment:

- The provision authorizing \$24 million only for the Rankine Cycle Energy Recovery (RACER) System to ensure compatibility of the RACER System with all ships (including the lead ship) of the DDG-51 class.
- The provision authorizing \$20.0 million only for the development of the antiradiation projectile (ARP).

- The provision authorizing \$72.593 million only for the Mark 92 Gunfire Control System. This amount was authorized in the Senate bill.
- The provision authorizing \$10 million only for a derivative of the Standard Missile II to be used by the Navy for the outer air battle mission.
- The provision authorizing \$1.47 million only for the evaluation of a wing lift system for Navy utility craft.
- The provision prohibiting the obligation and expenditure of funds for full scale engineering development of the AN/UYK-43 and AN/UYK-44 computers until the Secretary of Defense submits a plan to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate for the introduction and integration of advanced microelectronic chip set computers into weapon systems.
- The provision prohibiting the use of any funds authorized the Navy for the Mid-Infrared Advanced Chemical Laser (MIRACL)

Limitation on funds for the Air Force (sec. 204)

The conferees adopted the following provisions contained in section 204 of the House amendment:

- The provision authorizing \$60 million for the Air Force Strategic Laser system technology program of which \$40 million is available only for the Air Force Space Command and Space Division for the development of the Visible/Ultra-Violet Short Wavelength Laser system.
- The provision authorizing \$20.0 million only for the development of terminally guided and sensor fused submunitions for the Air Force Deep Strike mission.
- The provision providing for the completion of the Airborne Laser Laboratory test program and for the orderly termination of the program; the conferees agreed on authorization of \$10 million for this purpose.

The conferees adopted the provision contained in section 204 of the Senate bill requiring authorization of not less than \$22.477 million for research and development of training and simulation technology.

Limitations of funds for the Defense Agencies (sec. 205)

The conferees adopted the following provisions contained in section 205 of the House amendment:

- The provision authorizing not less than \$65 million only for research, development, test and evaluation of free electron and other short wavelength (excluding blue-green) lasers.
- The provision authorizing appropriations only for the Particle Beam Technology program including modifications to the Advanced Test Accelerator required for free electron laser research. The conferees reduced the authorization from \$481.1 million, as provided by the House, to \$33.1 million, as requested.
- The provision authorizing appropriation only for a joint Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and Department of Energy project for the research, development, test and evaluation.

tion of third generation defensive weapons. The House amendment contained \$20 million. The conferees agreed on \$22 million.

- The provision prohibiting the obligation or expenditure of any funds for fifth generation artificial intelligence computers until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress a comprehensive plan for the manner in which the program would be carried out.

Limitation on size of small mobile missile (sec. 206)

The conferees adopted the provisions contained in section 303 of the House amendment delineating the characteristics of the small intercontinental range ballistic missile weighing less than 33,000 pounds carrying a single warhead and the linkage between the deployment of the small mobile missile and the deployment of M-X missiles.

Report on Joint Tactical Missile System and Joint Surveillance and Target Attack System (sec. 207)

The conferees adopted the provision contained in section 113 of the Senate bill requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate by October 1, 1984, delineating a comprehensive and coordinated plan for the joint service development and procurement of a joint tactical missile system and joint surveillance and target attack system.

Antiballistic Missile Defense System research (sec. 208)

The conferees adopted the provision contained in section 114 of the Senate bill permitting the Secretary of Defense to reprogram \$50.4 million of amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in Title II of this bill (excluding amounts appropriated for Army Tactical Conventional programs) for ballistic missile defense.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

GENERAL ISSUES

Fuel cost reestimate

The revised 1983 Department of Defense request included \$6.9 billion for fuel purchases, a reduction of \$1.3 billion from the February submission. The Senate bill would authorize the amount contained in the revised request. The House amendment also contained a \$1.3 billion reduction for fuel purchases based on a reestimate of \$28 per barrel price of crude oil in fiscal year 1984. However, the reduction was allocated differently among the major accounts.

The House recedes.

Differences in allocating these reductions between the Senate bill and the House amendment within major account title are shown as follows:

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Major account	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference action
Army.....	-88.0	-77.6	-88.0
Navy.....	-458.0	-697.9	-458.0
Marine Corps.....	-6.7	-12.1	-6.7
Air Force.....	-613.9	-408.4	-613.9
Defense Agencies.....	-8	-6	-8
Army Reserve.....	-3.6	-4.0	-3.6
Navy Reserve.....	-24.8	-34.8	-24.8
Marine Corps Reserve.....	-3	-4	-3
Air Force Reserve.....	-23.8	-16.1	-23.8
Army National Guard.....	-10.6	-9.4	-10.6
Air National Guard.....	-74.4	-50.9	-74.4

Purchase inflation

The revised fiscal year 1984 Department of Defense operation and maintenance request included a reduction of \$521 million based on a reestimate of purchase inflation rates by the Office of Management and Budget. The Senate bill would authorize the amount contained in the revised request. The House amendment contained a reduction of \$105.5 million based on a selective reestimate of the projected purchase inflation rate in fiscal year 1984 from 5.1 to 4.6 percent in various operation and maintenance activities and accounts.

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$272.9 million in authorization based on 52.4 percent of the reduction contained in the President's revised request. In addition, the conferees agreed to a further reduction of \$216.4 million in purchase inflation as an offset against increased authorization to meet the costs associated with anticipated congressional action providing for a nine month pay raise of four percent for civilians employed by the Department of Defense.

The resolution of differences in allocating these reductions between the Senate bill and the House amendment within major account titles follows:

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Major account	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference action
Army.....	-124.0	-25.6	-122.0
Navy.....	-165.0	-33.3	-157.4
Marine Corps.....	-14.0	-2.7	-10.5
Air Force.....	-135.0	-26.8	-114.8
Defense Agencies.....	-53.0	-12.6	-53.0
Army Reserve.....	-4.0	-1.0	-4.0
Navy Reserve.....	-6.0	-1.2	-3.7
Marine Corps Reserve.....	-1.0	-.1	-.55
Air Force Reserve.....	-4.0	-.3	-4.0
Army National Guard.....	-6.0	-1.0	-6.0
Air National Guard.....	-9.0	-.9	-9.0

Civilian pay raise

The Department of Defense request did not provide for a civilian pay raise in fiscal year 1984. However, both the Senate bill and House amendment assumed a six month pay raise of four percent and authorized \$433 million to cover the operation and maintenance costs associated with such a pay raise.

Since the time the House and Senate Defense authorization bills were reported to their respective bodies, two major developments regarding a civilian pay raise in fiscal year 1984 have taken place. First, the First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget was enacted by Congress and assumed a nine month pay raise of four percent for Federal employees. Second, the conferees understand that the House and Senate committees with jurisdiction may recommend at least a nine month civilian pay raise. Consequently, the conferees agreed to increase authorization by \$216.4 million to cover the estimated cost of the additional three month pay raise of four percent for Department of Defense civilians whose salaries are paid out of the operation and maintenance accounts. The conferees have taken this action as a conscious effort to authorize the full amount required to avoid a repetition of last year's 25 percent pay absorption that proved to be so disruptive to budget execution and required the transfer of funds from readiness-related activities like depot maintenance and training.

The allocation of these authorization increases to cover a nine month pay raise of four percent for civilian employees are shown as follows:

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Major account	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference action
Army.....	+113.9	+113.9	+170.9
Navy.....	+141.8	+141.8	+212.7
Marine Corps.....	+6.3	+6.3	+9.5
Air Force.....	+87.9	+88.0	+132.0
Defense Agencies.....	+50.8	+50.8	+76.2
Army Reserve.....	+5.1	+5.1	+7.7
Navy Reserve.....	+1.1	+1.1	+1.7
Marine Corps Reserve.....	+1	+1	+1.5
Air Force Reserve.....	+4.9	+4.9	+7.4
Army National Guard.....	+9.6	+9.6	+14.4
Air National Guard.....	+11.2	+11.2	+16.8

CHANGES IN MAJOR ACCOUNTS

The following table summarize the resolution of differences in each of the major accounts.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Request	17,867.8	17,867.8	17,867.8
Fuel cost reestimate	-88.0	-77.6	-88.0
Purchase inflation	-124.0	-25.6	-122.0
Civilian pay raise	+113.9	+113.9	+170.9
Recruiting and advertising	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0
Stock fund obligation	-75.0	-75.0	-75.0
Civilian end strength	-81.5	-57.5	-76.5
Military end strength	-4.8	-20.0	-5.3
Force modernization	0	-50.0	-25.0
Special training	0	-10.0	-5.0
Maintenance and logistics	0	-12.0	0
Commissary facilities	0	+1.8	+1.8
HAWK missile training	0	-10.0	-10.0
Repair tactical radios	0	-8.0	-8.0
Real estate leasing	0	-5.0	-5.0
Interservice support	0	-2.0	-2.0
Payment discounts	0	-3.0	-3.0
Base transport	0	-3.0	-3.0
Transportation, Europe	0	-7.0	-7.0
Coal operations, Europe	0	-10.0	-10.0
Postal service, Europe	0	-3.0	-3.0
Bachelor housing and furniture	-8.0	0	0
Commercial activities	-10.0	0	-10.0
Library and sports	-12.4	0	0
C-3 above division	-7.0	0	0
General reduction	-4.6	0	0
Project VIABLE	-15.0	0	-15.0
Methods and standards	-4.4	0	-4.4
Installation security	-6.0	0	0
Supply, maintenance and transportation	-8.6	0	-8.6
Telephone system	-4.3	0	-4.3
Defense data network	-5.0	0	-5.0
Hospital repairs	-7.0	0	0
Tactical wheeled vehicles	-15.0	0	-7.5
Force structure	-2.3	0	0
Classified programs	-2.9	-5.8	-4.8
Base operations	-25.0	0	0
Total, adjustments	-406.9	-278.8	-344.7
Amount authorized	17,460.9	17,589.0	17,523.1

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Request	23,225.6	23,225.6	23,225.6
Fuel cost reestimate	-458.0	-697.9	-458.0
Purchase inflation	-165.0	-33.3	-157.4
Civilian pay raise	+141.8	+141.8	+212.7
Recruiting and advertising	0	-5.0	-5.0
Military end strength	-4.6	-50.0	-15.2
Specialized skill training	0	-5.0	-5.0
Contract studies and analyses	0	-10.0	-10.0

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY—Continued

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Aircraft rework and maintenance.....	0	-100.0	-50.0
RA/TA WESTPAC.....	0	-5.0	-5.0
Ship maintenance and modernization.....	0	-50.0	0
Fleet command and staff.....	0	-10.0	-10.0
Secretary of the Navy staff offices.....	0	-1.0	-1.0
CNO staff offices.....	0	-1.0	-1.0
Air staffs.....	0	-1.0	-1.0
Ad Hoc administrative functions.....	0	-5.0	-5.0
Navy military personnel command.....	0	-10.0	-10.0
FBM ship maintenance.....	0	-50.0	0
Sealift prepositioning.....	0	-15.0	0
Base operations.....	-30.0	-5.0	-15.0
Other communications.....	0	-10.0	-10.0
Other training support.....	0	-10.0	-10.0
Flying hours.....	0	+30.0	+30.0
Real property maintenance.....	0	+10.0	+10.0
Ship repair.....	0	-26.0	-26.0
Base closure.....	0	-1.0	-1.0
Payment discounts.....	0	-5.0	-5.0
Finance centers.....	0	-5.0	-5.0
Automatic data processing.....	0	-10.0	-10.0
NAVPRO/Minneapolis.....	0	-1.0	-1.0
Off duty volunteer education.....	0	-1.0	-1.0
Interservice support.....	0	-5.0	-5.0
Telephone service.....	0	-5.0	-5.0
Real estate lease.....	0	-5.0	-5.0
Leasing commercial property.....	0	-6.0	-6.0
Environmental health center.....	0	-1.0	-1.0
Civilian end strength.....	-43.1	0	-38.1
Tactical flag command center.....	-5.9	0	-5.9
Training equipment maintenance.....	-8.0	0	-8.0
Medical care end strength increase.....	-5.0	0	-5.0
Administration.....	-15.0	0	-15.0
Facility Engineering Command.....	-15.0	0	-15.0
Sea Systems Command.....	-40.0	0	-40.0
Electronic Systems Command.....	-25.0	0	-25.0
Trident C3 audits.....	-8.0	0	-8.0
Cruise missile program.....	-8.0	0	-8.0
Supply Systems Command.....	-20.0	0	0
Classified programs.....	-2.0	-8.3	-5.6
Shipyards security.....	+5.0	0	+5.0
LSD-28 operations.....	+18.3	0	+18.3
Shelter/homeless.....	0	+1.0	+1.0
Total adjustments.....	-687.5	-970.7	-736.2
Amount authorized.....	22,538.1	22,254.9	22,489.4

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Request.....	1,575.9	1,575.9	1,575.9
Fuel cost reestimate.....	-6.7	-12.1	-6.7
Purchase inflation.....	-14.0	-2.7	-10.5

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS—Continued

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Civilian pay raise.....	+ 6.3	+ 6.3	+ 9.5
Recruiting and advertising	0	- 2.0	- 2.0
Military end strength	- 1.1	-10.0	- 4.2
Civilian end strength	- 3.3	0	- 2.3
Base operations.....	- 5.0	0	- 5.0
Total adjustments.....	-23.8	-20.5	-21.2
Amount authorized	1,552.1	1,555.4	1,554.7

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Request	18,999.1	18,999.1	18,999.1
Fuel cost reestimate.....	-613.9	-408.4	-613.9
Purchase inflation	-135.0	-26.8	-114.8
Civilian pay raise.....	+ 87.9	+ 88.0	+132.0
Recruiting and advertising	- 7.0	- 4.7	- 7.0
Stock fund obligation	-95.0	-95.0	-95.0
Military end strength	- 8.6	-100.0	-43.8
Real estate leasing.....	0	- 5.0	- 5.0
Interservice support.....	0	- 2.0	- 2.0
Base closings.....	0	- 3.5	- 3.5
Federal catalog.....	0	- 5	- 5
Base transport	0	- 3.0	- 3.0
MX facility design	0	- 1.2	- 1.2
Tactical Air Force flying hours	0	-21.0	-15.0
Management headquarters	0	- 5.7	0
GLCM real property maintenance	0	-18.8	0
Central supply	0	-30.0	-30.0
Aircraft damage repair	0	+15.0	+15.0
Special operations helicopter	0	+ 8	+ 8
Civilian end strength.....	-15.3	0	-10.3
Morale, welfare and recreation activities	-25.0	0	0
Contract services.....	-20.0	0	-20.0
Weather service	- 8.0	0	- 8.0
Automatic data processing.....	-70.0	0	-50.0
Space programs	-15.0	0	-15.0
Travel.....	- 5.8	0	- 5.8
Miscellaneous transport.....	-12.0	0	0
Audiovisual services	- 5.0	0	- 5.0
Classified program.....	- 7.2	-13.1	-10.8
CT-39.....	- 2.2	0	- 2.2
Base operations.....	-25.0	0	-25.0
Shelter/homeless.....	0	+ 1.0	+ 1.0
Total adjustments.....	-982.1	-633.9	-938.0
Amount authorized	18,017.0	18,365.2	18,061.1

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE AGENCIES

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Request	6,871.9	6,871.9	6,871.9
Fuel cost reestimate	-.8	-.6	-.8
Purchase inflation	-53.0	-12.6	-53.0
Civilian pay raise	+50.8	+50.8	+76.2
Stock fund obligation	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Civilian end strength	-15.4	-62.5	-14.4
Automatic data processing	0	-9.3	-9.3
CINC readiness fund	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
CHAMPUS	0	46.0	0
Classified programs	0	-53.9	-31.2
OSD studies/analyses	-10.0	0	-10.0
Washington Headquarters Services (WHS) contracts	-5.0	0	-5.0
Base operations	-20.0	0	-20.0
DCAA auditors	+10.0	0	+6.0
Military end strength	-.9	0	0
Total adjustments	-145.3	-235.2	-162.5
Amount authorized	6,726.6	6,636.7	6,709.4

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Request	662.8	662.8	662.8
Fuel cost reestimate	-3.6	-4.0	-3.6
Purchase inflation	-4.0	-1.0	-4.0
Civilian pay raise	+5.1	+5.1	+7.7
Stock fund obligation	-4.5	-4.5	-4.5
Unit equipment	0	+20.0	+20.0
Shelter/homeless	0	+8.0	+8.0
Civilian end strength	-1.8	0	-.9
Total adjustments	-8.8	+23.6	+22.7
Amount authorized	654.0	686.4	685.5

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Request	693.0	693.0	693.0
Fuel cost reestimate	-24.8	-34.8	-24.8
Purchase inflation	-6.0	-1.2	-3.7
Civilian pay raise	+1.1	+1.1	+1.7
SIMA repair equipment	0	+1.0	+5
C-9 support	0	+1.8	0
Special warfare/UDT	0	+1.6	+1.0
MOMAG	0	+1	0

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE—Continued

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Flying hours.....	0	+ 2.0	0
Aircraft depot maintenance.....	0	- 4.4	- 4.4
C-9 leasing.....	+ 12.0	0	+ 12.0
Total adjustments.....	- 17.7	- 32.8	- 17.7
Amount authorized.....	675.3	660.2	675.3

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Request.....	53.6	53.6	53.6
Fuel cost reestimate.....	-.3	-.4	-.3
Purchase inflation.....	- 1.0	-.1	-.55
Civilian pay raise.....	+ .1	+ .1	+ .15
Total adjustments.....	- 1.2	-.4	-.7
Amount authorized.....	52.4	53.2	52.9

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Request.....	815.0	815.0	815.0
Fuel cost reestimate.....	- 23.8	- 16.1	- 23.8
Purchase inflation.....	- 4.0	-.3	- 4.0
Civilian pay raise.....	+ 4.9	+ 4.9	+ 7.4
Stock fund obligation.....	- 4.5	- 4.5	- 4.5
Aircraft battle damage.....	0	+ 2.0	+ 2.0
Civilian end strength.....	0	- 1.9	- 1.0
Total adjustments.....	- 29.3	- 14.0	- 23.9
Amount authorized.....	785.7	801.0	791.1

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Request.....	1,135.0	1,135.0	1,135.0
Fuel cost reestimate.....	- 10.6	- 9.4	- 10.6
Purchase inflation.....	- 6.0	- 1.0	- 6.0
Civilian pay raise.....	+ 9.6	+ 9.6	+ 14.4
Stock fund obligation.....	- 1.6	- 1.6	- 1.6

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD—Continued

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Real property maintenance.....	0	+10.0	+10.0
Organizational clothing and equipment.....	0	+7.5	+7.5
End strength increase support.....	0	+28.0	+28.0
Repair parts.....	0	+3.5	+3.5
Total adjustments.....	-8.6	+46.6	+45.2
Amount authorized.....	1,126.4	1,181.6	1,180.2

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
Request.....	1,824.7	1,824.7	1,824.7
Fuel cost reestimate.....	-74.4	-50.9	-74.4
Purchase inflation.....	-9.0	-0.9	-9.0
Civilian pay raise.....	+11.2	+11.2	+16.8
Stock fund obligation.....	-13.0	-13.0	-13.0
Aircraft depot maintenance.....	0	+7.8	0
Civilian end strength.....	-0.5	0	-.3
KC-135 reengining.....	+69.9	0	+64.1
Total adjustments.....	-15.8	-45.8	-15.8
Amount authorized.....	1,808.9	1,778.9	1,808.9

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, OTHER AGENCIES

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Senate bill	House amendment	Conference recommendation
National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.....	0.9	0.9	0.9
Claims, Defense.....	172.9	222.9	172.9
Court of Military Appeals.....	3.4	3.4	3.4
Summer Olympics.....	25.0	50.0	50.0

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 301)

Section 116 of the Senate bill would authorize funds for operation and maintenance purposes by major account title (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Defense Agencies, Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Air Force Reserve, Army National Guard, Air National Guard, National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice—Army, Claims—Defense, Court of Military Appeals—Defense, and 1984 Games of the XXIII Olympiad). Sec-

tion 401 of the House amendment would authorize funds for operation and maintenance purposes by major account title and specifically by budget activity (Strategic Forces, General Purposes Forces, Communications and Intelligence, Airlift and Sealift, Central Supply and Maintenance, Training, Medical, and Other General Personnel Activities, Administration, and Support to Other Nations, etc.).

The House conferees remain very concerned about the continued appropriation of funds for operation and maintenance activities and programs that were not contained in the President's request or specifically authorized by Congress. Over the past two fiscal years there have been over \$550 million appropriated for unauthorized items. Irrespective of the particular merits of these programs and the circumstances involved, this practice is inconsistent with section 138, title 10, United States Code, which provides that no funds shall be appropriated for, or obligated or expended by, the Department of Defense without prior authorization. At issue is the continued integrity and relevance of the authorization process itself. Absent an agreed upon mechanism to reconcile such differences comprehensively, the Armed Services Committees have had to unilaterally reprogram authorization to permit the obligation and expenditure of unauthorized appropriations by the Department of Defense. The House conferees believe that the indefinite continuation of this one-sided accommodation is unacceptable. Therefore, the conferees have reluctantly concluded that the only effective solution for this unfortunate situation is to impose progressively more detailed authorization to clarify authorization guidance.

The conferees recognize that authorizing operation and maintenance funds at budget activity levels imposes a greater burden on the Department of Defense. To minimize this inconvenience as much as possible the conferees do not intend for the Defense Department to set up a new accounting system as a result of this method of authorization. Furthermore, within the total amounts authorized to be appropriated for the budget activities listed in section 301 of this Act, the conferees agreed that the Secretary concerned may increase the amounts for a particular budget activity listed in such sections only in accordance with the requirements and procedures prescribed in Department of defense Directive 7250.5, "Reprogramming of Appropriated Funds," January 9, 1980, and Department of defense Instruction 7250.10, "Implementation of Reprogramming of Appropriated Funds," January 10, 1980, or any applicable successor Directive or Instruction thereto.

The distribution of authorization adjustments by budget activities is shown in the following tables:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
General Purpose Forces.....	6,532,041	6,389,569	-142,472
Military end strength.....			(-2,703)
Hawk missile training.....			(-10,000)
Interservice support.....			(-2,000)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY—Continued

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Discounts			(-2,000)
Transportation, Europe			(-7,000)
Coal operations, Europe			(-10,000)
Postal service, Europe			(-3,000)
Force modernization			(-15,328)
Stock fund obligations			(-58,564)
Civilian end strength			(-13,334)
Purchase inflation			(-42,133)
Civilian pay			(+34,490)
Methods and standards			(-1,900)
Commercial activities			(-1,500)
Tactical vehicle repair			(-7,500)
Intelligence and communications	1,040,673	1,025,578	-15,095
Stock fund obligation			(-1,364)
Force modernization			(-1,515)
Defense data network			(-5,000)
Telephone system			(-4,300)
Supply and maintenance			(-445)
Commercial activities			(-725)
Purchase inflation			(-5,072)
Civilian pay			(+8,126)
Classified programs			(-4,800)
Central supply and maintenance	5,115,610	5,005,214	-110,396
MTMC/CERS, transportation			(-3,000)
Tactical radio repair			(-8,000)
Discounts			(-1,000)
Military end strength			(-1,908)
Methods and standards			(-1,600)
Supply and maintenance			(-2,528)
Commercial activities			(-105)
Stock fund obligations			(-873)
Force modernization			(-6,622)
Civilian end strength			(-39,546)
Fuel price reestimate			(-88,000)
Purchase inflation			(-33,817)
Commissaries			(+1,800)
Civilian pay			(+74,803)
Training, medical, and other general personnel activities	3,918,675	3,858,200	-60,475
Recruiting and advertising			(-10,000)
Specialized training			(-5,000)
Commercial activities			(-7,676)
Military end strength			(-689)
Force modernization			(-1,245)
Supply and maintenance			(-5,630)
Stock fund obligation			(-13,854)
Civilian end strength			(-23,620)
Methods and standards			(-900)
Purchase inflation			(-33,057)
Civilian pay			(+41,196)
Administration	1,152,466	1,138,288	-14,178
Real estate leasing			(-5,000)
Stock fund obligation			(-308)
Project VIABLE			(-15,000)
Force modernization			(-290)
Purchase inflation			(-5,455)
Civilian pay			(+11,875)
Support of other nations	108,335	106,242	-2,093
Stock fund obligations			(-37)
Purchase inflation			(-2,466)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY—Continued

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Civilian pay			(+ 410)
Total, Army	17,867,800	17,523,091	-344,700

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Strategic Forces	1,984,861	1,974,261	-10,600
Real estate leasing			(- 200)
Contract studies			(- 700)
Trident C3 audits			(- 8,000)
Civilian end strength			(- 1,300)
Leasing of commercial property			(- 200)
Telephone charges			(- 200)
Interservice support			(- 200)
Automatic data processing operations			(- 100)
Fleet command and staff			(- 1,800)
Military end strength			(- 700)
Civilian pay			(+ 2,800)
General Purpose Forces	10,681,307	10,645,207	(- 36,100)
Fleet command and staff			(- 8,200)
Air staffs			(- 1,000)
WESTPAC RA/TA maintenance			(- 5,000)
Ship maintenance and modernization			(- 26,000)
Base operations			(- 15,000)
Automatic data processing operations			(- 1,400)
Interservice support			(- 2,500)
Telephone charges			(- 2,000)
Real estate leasing			(- 2,600)
Shelter for the homeless			(+ 1,000)
LSD-28 operations			(+ 18,300)
Cruise missile program			(- 8,000)
Sea systems command			(- 15,000)
Tactical flag communication center			(- 5,900)
Civilian end strength			(- 6,500)
Lease of commercial property			(- 3,200)
Finance centers			(- 5,000)
Base closures			(- 1,000)
Contract studies and support			(- 500)
Military end strength			(- 10,000)
Real property maintenance			(+ 9,000)
Civilian pay			(+ 24,400)
Flying hours			(+ 30,000)
Intelligence and communications	1,074,881	1,063,381	-11,500
Other communications			(- 10,000)
Civilian end strength			(- 2,700)
Leasing of commercial property			(- 200)
Real estate leasing			(- 200)
Telephone charges			(- 100)
Interservice support			(- 200)
Real property maintenance			(+ 1,000)
Contracts, studies, and analyses			(- 200)
Civilian pay			(+ 6,700)
Classified programs			(- 5,600)
Central supply and maintenance	6,782,933	6,160,033	-662,900

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY—Continued

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Aircraft depot maintenance			(-50,000)
Discounts			(-5,000)
Contract studies, and support			(-7,000)
NAVPRO, Minneapolis			(-1,000)
Interservice support			(-700)
Telephone charges			(-1,300)
Shipyard security			(+5,000)
Electronic systems command			(-25,000)
Sea systems command			(-25,000)
Facility engineering command			(-15,000)
Administration			(-15,000)
Civilian end strength			(-21,000)
Leasing of commercial property			(-700)
Real estate leasing			(-600)
Purchase inflation			(-157,400)
Fuel price reestimate			(-458,000)
Automatic data processing operations			(-4,800)
Civilian pay			(+159,600)
Training, medical and other general personnel activities	2,026,032	1,987,832	-38,200
Specialized skill training			(-5,000)
Recruiting and advertising			(-5,000)
Other training support			(-10,000)
Automatic data processing operations			(-1,000)
Off-duty voluntary education			(-1,000)
Medical care end strength increases			(-5,000)
Training equipment maintenance			(-8,000)
Civilian end strength			(-5,100)
Leasing of commercial property			(-1,400)
Telephone charges			(-900)
Contracts, studies, and analyses			(-1,400)
Environmental health center			(-1,000)
Real estate leasing			(-1,100)
Military end strength			(-4,500)
Interservice support			(-1,200)
Civilian pay			(+13,400)
Administration	673,066	656,166	-16,900
Secretary of the Navy offices			(-1,000)
Chief of Naval Operations offices			(-1,000)
Ad hoc administrative			(-5,000)
Navy military personnel command			(-10,000)
Contract studies and analyses			(-200)
Civilian end strength			(-1,500)
Leasing of commercial property			(-300)
Real estate leasing			(-300)
Interservice support			(-200)
Automatic data processing operations			(-2,700)
Telephone charges			(-500)
Civilian pay			(+5,800)
Support to other nations	2,520	2,520	0.0
Total, Navy	23,225,600	22,489,400	-736,200

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
General Purpose Forces.....	915,801	910,501	-5,300
Military end strength.....			(-4,200)
Base operations.....			(-3,900)
Civilian end strength.....			(-1,100)
Civilian pay.....			(+3,900)
Central supply and maintenance.....	352,323	337,123	-15,200
Fuel cost reestimate.....			(-6,700)
Base operations.....			(-400)
Civilian end strength.....			(-600)
Purchase inflation.....			(-10,500)
Civilian pay.....			(+3,000)
Training, medical, and other general personnel activities.....	212,473	210,773	-1,700
Civilian end strength.....			(-300)
Base operations.....			(-700)
Recruiting and advertising.....			(-2,000)
Civilian pay.....			(+1,300)
Administration.....	95,303	96,303	+1,000
Civilian end strength.....			(-300)
Civilian pay.....			(+1,300)
Total, Marine Corps.....	1,575,900	1,554,700	-21,200

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Strategic Forces.....	3,155,181	3,100,886	-54,295
Purchase inflation.....			(-12,482)
Military end strength.....			(-4,373)
Audiovisual services.....			(-388)
Space programs.....			(-5,000)
Automatic data processing operations.....			(-9,350)
Weather services.....			(-1,776)
Contract services.....			(-8,580)
Civilian end strength.....			(-1,200)
Base operations.....			(-5,900)
Central supply.....			(-1,859)
Base transportation.....			(-630)
Real estate leasing.....			(-200)
MX facility design.....			(-1,200)
Stock fund obligation.....			(-12,457)
Civilian pay.....			(-11,100)
General Purpose Forces.....	4,081,978	3,966,062	-115,916
Purchase inflation.....			(-16,112)
Military end strength.....			(-11,760)
Real estate leasing.....			(-2,000)
Tactical Air Force flying hours.....			(-11,230)
Interservice support.....			(-2,000)
Audiovisual services.....			(-303)
Travel.....			(-354)
Automatic data processing operations.....			(-9,000)
Weather services.....			(-1,392)
Contract services.....			(-7,320)
Civilian end strength.....			(-1,300)
Special operation helicopters.....			(+800)
Stock fund obligation.....			(-54,801)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE—Continued

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Civilian pay			(+ 13,700)
Base operations			(- 9,100)
Central supply			(- 1,914)
Base transportation			(- 1,830)
Intelligence and communications	1,830,974	1,792,317	- 38,657
Purchase inflation			(- 7,250)
Military end strength			(- 3,721)
Travel			(- 516)
Space programs			(- 7,000)
Automatic data processing operations			(- 9,150)
Weather services			(- 904)
Contractor services			(- 1,060)
Civilian end strength			(- 1,100)
Central supply			(- 1,243)
Real estate leasing			(- 1,300)
Stock fund obligation			(- 453)
Base transportation			(- 60)
Civilian pay			(+ 5,900)
Classified programs			(- 10,800)
Airlift and sealift	1,213,835	1,182,783	- 31,052
Purchase inflation			(- 4,826)
Base operations			(- 3,200)
CT-39			(- 2,200)
Audiovisual services			(- 636)
Travel			(- 365)
Automatic data processing operations			(- 5,450)
Weather services			(- 344)
Contract services			(- 160)
Civilian end strength			(- 835)
Central supply			(- 473)
Base transportation			(- 270)
Military end strength			(- 1,731)
Real estate leasing			(- 100)
Facility projects by contract			(- 14,400)
Stock fund obligation			(- 5,562)
Civilian pay			(+ 9,500)
Central supply and maintenance	6,138,211	5,483,689	- 654,522
Fuel cost reestimate			(- 613,900)
Purchase inflation			(- 66,057)
Base operations			(- 3,200)
Audiovisual services			(- 473)
Space programs			(- 3,000)
Automatic data processing operations			(- 9,550)
Weather services			(- 2,984)
Contract services			(- 2,100)
Civilian end strength			(- 3,910)
Central supply			(- 8,703)
Tactical Air Force flying hours			(- 3,770)
Base transportation			(- 120)
Federal catalog			(- 500)
Base closings			(- 3,500)
Military end strength			(- 6,990)
Real estate leasing			(1,000)
Stock fund obligation			(- 8,665)
Aircraft damage repair			(+ 15,000)
Civilian pay			(+ 68,900)
Training, medical, and other general personnel activities	2,034,942	1,986,810	- 48,132
Purchase inflation			(- 8,073)
Base operations			(- 3,600)
Audiovisual services			(- 1,600)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE—Continued

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Travel.....			(-4,565)
Automatic data processing operations.....			(-5,000)
Weather services.....			(-600)
Contract services.....			(-540)
Civilian end strength.....			(-1,750)
Central supply.....			(-1,299)
Base transportation.....			(-90)
Real estate leasing.....			(-400)
Military end strength.....			(-14,953)
Recruiting and advertising.....			(-7,000)
Stock fund obligation.....			(-13,062)
Civilian pay.....			(+14,400)
Administration.....	536,102	540,310	+4,208
Central supply.....			(-87)
Contract services.....			(-240)
Shelter for the homeless.....			(+1,000)
Audiovisual services.....			(-1,600)
Civilian end strength.....			(-140)
Military end strength.....			(-225)
Civilian pay.....			(+8,000)
Automatic data processing operations.....			(-2,500)
Support of other nations.....	7,877	8,243	+366
Military end strength.....			(-47)
Civilian end strength.....			(-65)
Central supply.....			(-22)
Civilian pay.....			(+500)
Total, Air Force.....	18,999,100	18,061,100	-938,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE AGENCIES

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
General Purpose Forces.....	384,114	284,114	-100,000
CINC readiness fund.....			(-100,000)
Intelligence and communications.....	2,296,710	2,279,559	-17,151
Purchase inflation.....			(-4,595)
Base operations.....			(-4,000)
Fuel price reestimate.....			(-384)
Civilian end strength.....			(-2,880)
Civilian pay.....			(+25,908)
Classified programs.....			(-31,200)
Central Supply and Maintenance.....	1,551,622	1,559,231	+7,609
Purchase inflation.....			(-1,695)
Fuel price reestimate.....			(-184)
Base operations.....			(-7,200)
Automatic data processing operations.....			(-9,300)
Civilian end strength.....			(-8,064)
Civilian pay.....			(+35,052)
Stock fund obligation.....			(-1,000)
Training, medical, and other general personnel activities.....	2,218,699	2,164,915	-53,784
Purchase inflation.....			(-45,970)
Base operations.....			(-8,200)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE AGENCIES—Continued

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Fuel cost reestimate.....			(- 232)
Civilian end strength.....			(- 144)
Civilian pay.....			(+ 762)
Administration.....	420,755	421,581	+ 826
Purchase inflation.....			(- 740)
Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA).....			(+ 6,000)
Base operations.....			(- 600)
Washington headquarters services (WHS) contracts.....			(- 5,000)
Office of the Secretary of Defense contracts.....			(- 10,000)
Civilian end strength.....			(- 3,312)
Civilian pay.....			(+ 14,478)
Total, Defense Agencies.....	6,871,900	6,709,400	- 162,500

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Mission Forces.....	385,870	398,470	+ 12,600
Stock fund obligation.....			(- 4,500)
Fuel cost reestimate.....			(- 2,700)
Purchase inflation.....			(- 3,000)
Stock-funded unit equipment.....			(+ 19,000)
Civilian pay.....			(+ 4,500)
Civilian end strength.....			(- 700)
Depot maintenance.....	8,810	8,910	+ 100
Civilian pay raise.....			(+ 100)
Other support.....	268,120	278,120	+ 10,000
Fuel cost reestimate.....			(- 900)
Civilian end strength.....			(- 200)
Shelter for the homeless.....			(+ 8,000)
Stock-funded unit equipment.....			(+ 1,000)
Purchase inflation.....			(- 1,000)
Civilian pay.....			(+ 3,100)
Total, Army Reserve.....	662,800	685,500	+ 22,700

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Mission Forces.....	399,648	413,148	+ 13,500
C-9 leasing.....			(+ 12,000)
SIMA repair equipment.....			(+ 500)
Special warfare/UDT/Seal.....			(+ 1,000)
Depot maintenance.....	121,438	88,538	- 32,900
Purchase inflation.....			(- 3,700)
Fuel cost reestimate.....			(- 24,800)
Aircraft depot maintenance.....			(- 4,400)
Other support.....	171,914	173,614	+ 1,700
Civilian pay.....			(+ 1,700)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE—Continued

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Total, Navy Reserve.....	693,000	675,300	-17,700

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Mission Forces.....	27,503	27,503	0
Depot maintenance.....	1,589	1,589	0
Other support.....	24,537	23,837	-700
Purchase inflation.....			(-550)
Fuel price reestimate.....			(-300)
Civilian pay.....			(+150)
Total, Marine Corps Reserve.....	53,629	52,929	-700

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Mission Forces.....	546,618	521,718	-24,900
Purchase inflation.....			(-3,900)
Civilian end strength.....			(-700)
Stock fund obligation.....			(-3,800)
Fuel price reestimate.....			(-23,600)
Aircraft battle damage.....			(+2,000)
Civilian pay.....			(+5,100)
Depot maintenance.....	131,149	131,149	0
Other support.....	137,233	138,233	+1,000
Fuel cost reestimate.....			(-200)
Civilian end strength.....			(-300)
Stock fund obligation.....			(-700)
Purchase inflation.....			(-100)
Civilian pay.....			(+2,300)
Total, Air Force Reserve.....	815,000	791,100	-23,900

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Training operations.....	212,195	223,357	+11,162
Purchase inflation.....			(-338)
Real property maintenance.....			(+5,000)
Base operations.....			(+2,600)
Civilian pay.....			(+3,900)
Logistical support.....	831,395	861,108	+29,713
Fuel cost reestimate.....			(-10,600)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD—Continued

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Purchase inflation			(- 5,387)
Real property maintenance			(+ 5,000)
Repair parts			(+ 3,500)
Stock fund obligation			(- 1,600)
Civilian pay			(+ 9,300)
Organizational clothing and supplies			(+ 29,500)
Headquarters and Command	82,701	85,374	+ 2,673
Purchase inflation			(- 227)
Civilian pay raise			(+ 1,200)
Recruiting and advertising			(+ 1,700)
Medical support	8,709	10,361	+ 1,652
Purchase inflation			(- 48)
Military end strength			(+ 1,700)
Total, Army National Guard	1,135,000	1,180,200	+ 45,200

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
Mission Forces	1,366,600	1,292,200	- 74,400
Purchase inflation			(- 6,000)
Civilian end strength			(- 300)
Stock fund obligation			(- 11,600)
Fuel price reestimate			(- 72,200)
Civilian pay			(+ 15,700)
Depot maintenance	340,600	403,700	+ 63,100
Purchase inflation			(- 1,000)
KC-135 reengining (JT-3D)			(+ 64,100)
Other support	117,500	113,000	- 4,500
Purchase inflation			(- 2,000)
Stock fund obligation			(- 1,400)
Fuel price reestimate			(- 2,200)
Civilian pay			(+ 1,100)
Total, Air National Guard	1,824,700	1,808,900	- 17,800

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, OTHER BUDGET ACTIVITIES

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Budget activity	Administration fiscal year 1984 request	Conference recommenda- tion	Net change from request
National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice	899	899	0
Claims, defense	222,900	172,900	- 50
Court of Military Appeals	3,372	3,372	0
Summer Olympics	50,000	50,000	0
Total, other budget activities	277,171	227,171	- 50

Prohibition of use of vessels with foreign-built major components under certain leases or service contracts (Sec. 303)

Section 404 of the House amendment would prohibit the expenditure of Navy operation and maintenance funding authorized by this Act associated with a lease or service contract of a vessel that has a main propulsion system or other major component not built in the United States if the lease were for a long term or if it involved a substantial termination liability.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees agreed to Senate amendments, the first of which would limit the prohibition to a vessel "which has not previously been placed in service"—meaning "newly constructed." In addition, major component was defined as being "of the hull or superstructure" which is consistent with current restrictions on the procurement of Navy vessels. Finally, a long term contract was defined as one in excess of five years.

The Senate recedes with amendments.

Authorization of appropriations for assistance for the 1984 games of the XXIII Olympiad (sec. 304)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 117) that would authorize \$25 million for Defense Department assistance to the Los Angeles Summer Olympic games, subject to justification for such assistance being provided to the President prior to obligation. Such justification was also to be forwarded to the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 403) that would authorize \$50 million for such assistance but would not require transmittal of the justification to the Congress.

The House recedes to the language in the Senate bill, and the Senate recedes to the \$50 million authorization level in the House amendment.

Shelter for the homeless at military installations (sec. 305)

Section 405 of the House amendment would authorize the Department of Defense to provide shelter and incidental services for the homeless at military installations without reimbursement to the extent that such humanitarian assistance does not interfere with military preparedness or ongoing military functions. In addition, \$10 million would be authorized to offset the anticipated incremental cost of this program to ensure that military activities would not suffer through a diversion of funding to provide shelter and incidental support for the homeless.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

C-140B replacement aircraft

The conferees fully support the lease in fiscal year 1984 of 3 Gulfstream G III aircraft for the C-140B replacement aircraft program. Procurement of a total fleet of 11 Gulfstream G III aircraft is planned, beginning in fiscal year 1985. The Air Force decision to procure a single fleet of Gulfstream G III aircraft was made after a

thorough life-cycle cost analysis of both foreign and domestic aircraft which were offered for the competition. The competition was conducted under standard guidelines established for procurement of "off-the-shelf", commercially available aircraft.

Limitation on amount that may be made available from the revolving and management funds for fiscal year 1984

Section 119 of the Senate bill was intended to place a limit on the revolving funds of \$2,519,166,600 in fiscal year 1984.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The conferees recognized the significant growth in the request for direct appropriations to the revolving funds in fiscal year 1984 over the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1983. Given current budget constraints, the conferees agreed that such growth could not be fully justified, and they further agreed to recommend to the Appropriation Committees a reduction of approximately ten percent, or \$280 million, from the total fiscal year 1984 request for the revolving funds. However, technical problems related to the scope of the conference prevented the inclusion of language proposed by the Senate.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on contracting out at the service academies

Section 406 of the House amendment would prohibit the expenditure of any operation and maintenance funding authorized by this Act for management reviews and cost comparisons under the provisions of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 involving the possible contracting out the functions at the three service academies.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Loans to certain school districts in San Antonio, Texas

Section 407 of the House amendment would authorize the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force to make loans from their respective operation and maintenance accounts to three school districts in San Antonio, Texas. Furthermore, such loans would be forgiven (including interest) to the extent that the amount of impact aid provided in fiscal year 1984 is less than the amount of impact aid to which the school districts would be entitled but for the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE IV—ACTIVE FORCES

Active duty military strengths for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force in the Senate bill and the House amendment differed by a total of 17,274. The conference agreement, which was 28,800 below the Administration request, is summarized in the following table:

	Administration request	House	Senate	Conference
Army.....	782,600	778,000	780,459	780,000
Navy.....	572,200	560,300	565,782	564,800
Marine Corps.....	197,300	194,600	196,872	196,600
Air Force.....	612,600	592,500	599,561	594,500
Total.....	2,164,700	2,125,400	2,142,674	2,135,900

The House conferees, in denying proposed active force increases for fiscal year 1984, were intent on ensuring that the military service make greater utilization of the reserve components. The Senate conferees concurred with the House conferees' concerns but were unwilling to freeze active force strengths.

Providing active force increases of more than 10,000, the conferees agreed that some increase was appropriate for fiscal year 1984. The conferees also determined that, while the Navy has shown the least initiative and commitment in the use of its reserve forces, it was also the service that offered the most justification for an end strength increase, due primarily to the large number of vessels to be commissioned in fiscal year 1984. The conferees believe that to deny any increase to the Navy could result in "punishing" innocent sailors who would be required to perform additional sea duty, even though the conferees believe that other missions or redefinition of existing missions, at least in the long run, could minimize the impact. On the other hand, the conferees decided that to exempt the Navy alone from the freeze on end strengths would send the wrong message.

The conferees place the four services on notice that fiscal year 1984 is the final year in which the conferees are prepared to rely on statement of managers language for conveying their concerns that the Guard and Reserves have a greater role in the defense program of this Nation.

Beginning with the fiscal year 1985 authorization process, the services are directed to provide the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives with an annual report outlining in detail what changes will be accomplished in that fiscal year to provide the Guard and Reserve with: new missions; more modern equipment; and greater integration with the active forces in keeping with the Total Force concept.

The conferees also place the services on notice that the report accompanying the fiscal year 1985 authorization request and the degree to which there is evidence that more is being accomplished in the utilization of reserves will be key elements in the consideration of end strengths for fiscal year 1985—particularly in the Navy. The conferees are fully prepared to deny further active duty personnel strength increases if the services fail to comply with this direction.

Extension of authority for the temporary promotion of certain Navy lieutenants (sec. 403)

Under current law certain Navy lieutenants who possess skills for which there is critical shortage and who are serving in a position designated to be held by a lieutenant commander may be pro-

moted to the grade of lieutenant commander. Authority to make these promotions outside of the constraints of law governing the normal promotion of naval officers expires on September 30, 1983.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 123) that would extend this authority for one year until September 30, 1984.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The conferees agreed that critical shortages of this nature should be solved utilizing management policies other than early promotion and that the Navy should investigate such policies as an alternative to further extension of this authority. For the near term, however, the conferees agreed to extend this authority for one year.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Limit on funds for PCS travel during fiscal year 1984 (sec. 404)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 180B) that would proscribe the payment of temporary lodging expenses to military personnel occupying temporary quarters incident to a permanent change of station move pursuant to section 404(a) of title 37, United States Code, during fiscal year 1984. The Senate bill contained no other limitation on the availability of funds for permanent change of station travel.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 503) that would limit the cost of permanent change of station travel during fiscal year 1984 to no more than \$2,585,626,000. The House amendment also directed the Secretary of Defense to take the steps necessary, consistent with military readiness, to reduce the number of permanent change of station moves by military personnel.

The Senate recedes with an amendment making the guidance to the Secretary of Defense to reduce the number of change of station moves permissive.

It is the conferees' intent that the payment for temporary lodging expenses not be funded in fiscal year 1984. Even with the dollar limitation on funds for fiscal year 1984, the conferees' action would not preclude reprogramming from existing funds into the permanent change of station account if inflation is higher than anticipated or world events mandate such action. However, authority to exceed the dollar limitation on funds for permanent change of station travel by reprogramming existing funds would not encompass exceeding the specified amount in a supplemental appropriation request.

Prohibition on assigning troops to overthrow the Government of Nicaragua

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 506) requiring that no personnel authorized by Title V (Active Forces) be assigned to the mission of overthrowing the government of Nicaragua.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The provision in section 506 of the House amendment was considered carefully by the conferees and judged by many to be of merit. Nevertheless, it was the sense of the conferees that this provision represents an important foreign policy issue that ought to be introduced as a free-standing resolution and referred to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Foreign Relations of the House of Representatives and Senate respectively.

The House recedes.

TITLE V—RESERVE FORCES

The average strength for the Army National Guard and the Army Reserve in the Senate bill and the House amendment differed by a total of 3,600. The Senate bill recommended a strength 3,000 above the House amendment for the Army Reserve, while the House amendment proposed a strength level 600 above that of the Senate bill for the Army National Guard. There was no disagreement on the average strength for any other reserve component.

The conference agreement, which was 9,600 above the Administration request, is summarized in the following table:

	Administration request	House	Senate	Conference
Army National Guard.....	418,400	425,000	424,400	425,000
Army Reserve.....	270,700	270,700	273,700	273,700
Naval Reserve.....	112,600	112,600	112,600	112,600
Marine Corps Reserve.....	40,300	40,300	40,300	40,300
Air National Guard.....	103,400	103,400	103,400	103,400
Air Force Reserve.....	68,600	68,600	68,600	68,600
Coast Guard Reserve.....	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Total.....	1,026,000	1,032,400	1,035,000	1,035,600

FULL-TIME SUPPORT

The Senate bill recommended an overall reduction of 5,275 in the number of full-time support personnel requested for the reserve components by the Administration. The House amendment recommended full-time strength levels identical to that requested for each of the components except the Army National Guard for which an increase of 864 was provided.

The conference agreement, which was 1,186 below the Administration request, is summarized in the following table.

	Administration request	House	Senate	Conference
Army National Guard.....	18,630	19,494		18,194
Army Reserve.....	10,664	10,664		9,914
Naval Reserve.....	13,846	13,846		13,846
Marine Corps Reserve.....	801	801		801
Air National Guard.....	5,915	5,915		5,915
Air Force Reserve.....	517	517		517
Total.....	50,373	51,237	45,098	49,187

The conference agreement involved reductions from the House levels of 1,300 and 750 in the Army National Guard and the Army Reserve, respectively, to reflect the conferees' concern over the management of the program in these components.

Both the General Accounting Office and the Surveys and Investigations staff of the House Appropriations Committee have recently criticized the Army's implementation of the full-time manning pro-

gram and have cited a number of management deficiencies. The slight slowing of the growth in this program which results from the conferees' agreed reduction in the Administration request should permit these deficiencies to be fully addressed.

Increase in the number of certain personnel authorized to be on active duty in support of the reserve components (sec. 503)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 133) that would increase the number of field grade officers and the number of enlisted personnel in the pay grades E-8 and E-9 in all services authorized to serve on full-time active duty in support of reserve components.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 603) that would increase the number of field grade officers in the Army and Marine Corps authorized to serve on active duty in full-time support of reserve components.

The House recedes.

Clarification of the status of certain members of the National Guard serving in a full-time status (sec. 504)

The House amendment contained several provisions (sec. 602, 604, and 605) intended to clarify that full-time support personnel assigned to the National Guard are under the control of state National Guard authorities rather than the Federal government.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE VI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

The Department of Defense requested an end strength of 1,072,174 for civilian personnel.

The Senate bill would authorize an end strength of 1,054,555 with a specific provision that 400 of these personnel would be full-time auditors in the Defense Contract Audit Agency.

The House amendment would authorize an end strength of 1,067,374.

The conferees agreed to provide an authorization for civilian personnel in the Department of Defense of 1,056,200.

The conferees expect that the Secretary Defense shall provide during fiscal year 1984 400 auditors in the Defense Contract Audit Agency and 1,000 personnel in the Naval Supply System in addition to those personnel requested by the President for these two activities. The conferees expect that these additional positions would result from the Secretary's use of his authority to exceed the civilian personnel ceiling and the reallocation of positions out of headquarters staffs as directed by section 1214 of this Act.

The House amendment (sec. 702) provided that civilian personnel employed at industrially-funded activities would not count against the end strength for fiscal year 1983. The Senate bill (sec. 141(a)(2) and (3)) provided that civilian personnel employed at industrially-funded activities in excess of the levels employed in the activities on September 30, 1982, would not count against the fiscal year 1983 and 1984 ceilings.

The conferees agreed to exclude civilians at industrially-funded activities for fiscal year 1983 only but intend to review this matter carefully during hearings on manpower requests for fiscal year 1985. Because the fiscal year 1984 civilian ceiling is effective only on September 30, 1984, the conferees intend to review the results of the ongoing test of operating industrially-funded activities without personnel ceilings in time to permit a decision on the continued validity of using civilian ceilings for fiscal year 1984. Managers of Department of Defense industrially-funded activities will be expected to continue operating as if there were no civilian ceiling until the Congress takes final action on this matter.

TITLE VII—MILITARY TRAINING STUDENT LOADS

Extension of reduction in number of students required to be in a unit of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit (sec. 702)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 802) that would extend until August 31, 1984, the provision that permits a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) unit to be maintained with a minimum enrollment of 100 students or 10 percent of the students enrolled at the institution who are at least 14 years of age, whichever is less.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE VIII—CIVIL DEFENSE

The President's budget request included \$253.5 million for civil defense. The House amendment (sec. 901) would provide \$200.0 million. The Senate bill (sec. 161) would authorize \$161.497 million.

The conferees agreed to authorize \$169.0 million

Both the Senate bill and the House amendment would increase from \$47 million to \$54 million the appropriations ceiling for emergency management assistance contributions that may be provided during fiscal year 1984 to the states for personnel and administrative expenses associated with civil defense.

TITLE IX—MILITARY COMPENSATION AND HEALTH CARE MATTERS

PART A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Pay increase of 4 percent for members of the uniformed services (sec. 901)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 171) that would increase basic pay and allowances for personnel serving in pay grade E-5 by 6 percent; for personnel serving in pay grade E-6 by 5 percent; and for all other personnel by 4 percent except personnel serving in pay grade E-1 with less than 4 months of active duty who would receive no increase. The increase would be effective April 1, 1984, unless pay for general schedule employees were increased at an earlier date, in which case the increase in military pay would be effective at that earlier time.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would increase basic pay and allowances for all uniformed services personnel, except personnel serving in pay grades E-1 and E-2, by 4 percent effective January 1, 1984.

The House recedes with an amendment limiting the increase for personnel in pay grades E-5 and E-6 to 4 percent.

Adjustment in basic pay of certain officers with prior enlisted and warrant officer service (sec. 902)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would clarify that commissioned officers with either over 4 years of prior warrant officer service or over 4 years of combined warrant officer and enlisted service would be eligible to use that section of the basic pay table for a commissioned officer with more than 4 years of enlisted service.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Hazardous duty pay for certain toxic fuel handlers (sec. 903)

Current law authorizes payment of hazardous duty pay to service members who handle toxic fuel in conjunction with aircraft and missile systems.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would extend authority to pay hazardous duty pay to individuals who handle toxic fuel in conjunction with components of aircraft and missile systems.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of special pay for certain aviation career officers (sec. 904)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 173) that would reinstate, for one year, the authority to pay the aviation officer career bonus to aviators in the Navy and Marine Corps. The current authority to pay this bonus expired on September 30, 1982. The Senate bill would place additional restrictions on the amount of the bonuses. Payments would be limited to \$4,000 or less per year for an agreement to serve for three years and to \$6,000 per year for an agreement to serve for four years or six years. Eligibility for the bonus would be limited to aviators with at least six but less than eleven years of active duty.

The Senate bill would also express the sense of Congress that the bonuses should only be paid to officers likely to be induced to remain on active duty by payment of the bonus, and it would require a report from the Secretary of the Navy regarding the effectiveness of the bonus.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment limiting the eligibility for the bonus to pilots. Although the naval flight officers are critical to the operation of Navy and Marine Corps aircraft, the conferees authorized the bonus only for the purpose of reducing critical shortfalls in manning. A substantial shortage exists for pilots, but the conferees agree that a similar shortage presently does not exist for naval flight officers. Therefore, it is appropriate to limit the use

of the aviation officer career bonus in fiscal year 1984 to address only the shortage of Navy and Marine Corps pilots.

The conferees direct that the Department of the Navy implement this program in such a manner as to ensure that the recipient of a bonus serve at least half of the period of the agreement in an aviation-related billet.

Hostile fire pay for members serving in areas threatening imminent danger (sec. 905)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1009) that would redefine the special pay provided for exposure to hostile fire as hostile fire/imminent danger pay. In addition to the current statutory criteria, hostile fire/imminent danger pay could be paid if the service member were on duty in a foreign area in which he was subject to the threat of physical harm or imminent danger on the basis of civil insurrection, civil war, terrorism, or wartime conditions.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Clarification of rules for payment of per diem (sec. 908)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1007) that would clarify that non-prior service enlistees in initial training receive only basic allowance for subsistence and the subsistence portion of per diem while in an actual travel status.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Clarification of allowance for transportation of motor vehicle (sec. 909)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 175) that would clarify that an allowance for transportation of a motor vehicle would be paid from a duty station to or from the most cost-effective port of embarkation or debarkation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transportation for dependent children attending school in the United States when the member-parent is stationed overseas (sec. 910)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1008) that would authorize one government-funded round-trip each year for the student dependents of military personnel stationed overseas to enable those dependents to attend secondary or undergraduate school in the continental United States.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 180A), except that this travel benefit would not be authorized for secondary school attendance if there were a Department of Defense Dependent's School in the vicinity of the military member's duty station.

The House receded.

Clarification of eligibility for separation pay (sec. 911)

Current law authorizes payment of separation pay to officers who are involuntarily separated after at least 5 years of active duty.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would restrict authorization of separation pay to officers not on the active duty list who are involuntarily separated only if they have at least 5 years of continuous active duty.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Reimbursements for accommodations in place of quarters (sec. 912)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 178) that would reinstate for one year the authority to pay amounts similar to basic allowance for quarters to naval personnel deprived of shipboard quarters. The Senate bill would limit the amount authorized for such purposes to \$1.3 million during fiscal year 1984.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Advance payment for travel and transportation allowances for escorts and attendants of dependents (sec. 913)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 179) that would authorize the advance payment of travel and transportation benefits for escorts and attendants of dependents. Currently, advance payment for travel can not be made unless specifically authorized in law.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Active duty pay adjustment mechanism

Under current law, military pay is adjusted at the same time and by the same percentage as pay for civil service employees covered by the general schedule. The general schedule is increased based on a survey of private sector wages.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 172) that would provide an annual pay adjustment mechanism applying only to military pay. Under this mechanism, the Secretary of Defense would recommend increases based on the Employment Cost Index—a broad based survey of jobs in the private sector similar to many found in the military.

The original Senate bill provision represented an Administration request to permit the President to submit an alternate pay raise recommendation that would have become effective unless disapproved by either House of Congress. However, the validity of the alternate pay recommendation-legislative veto system was thrown into doubt by a recent Supreme Court decision (*Immigration and Naturalization Service v. Chadha*). The Senate bill provision was modified in the light of this decision to delete the President's authority to submit an alternate pay recommendation. The Department of Defense then urged the conferees not to adopt the modified Senate bill provision.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

PART B—RETIRED PAY MATTERS

Limitation on applicability of one-year look-back provision (sec. 921)

Current law provides an option for the retired service member in computing his retired pay. The retired service member may compute his retired pay based on the pay scales in effect on the date of his retirement. Or, if it is larger, the retired service member may compute his retired pay based on the pay scales in effect one year prior to the date of retirement and then increase that retired pay by any intervening cost-of-living adjustment.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 176) that would repeal the one-year look-back provision. The provision would continue for 3 years the application of the one-year look-back provision for members eligible to retire on the date of enactment of the provision. It would further guarantee members who retire after the 3-year period an amount no less than they could have received had they retired on the last day of the 3-year period.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Rounding of retired pay and survivor annuities to next lowest whole dollar amount (sec. 922)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 177) that would round monthly retired pay and survivor annuities to the next lowest whole dollar amount at the time of the original calculation of the payment and upon subsequent adjustment.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Termination of 6-month rounding rule for computing retired pay (sec. 923)

Under current law, members with fractional years of service may round their years of service to the next highest whole year when computing their retirement multiplier if they have 6 months or more. Members with less than 6 months must round down to the next lowest whole year. Limitations on appropriations in recent years have required those members with more than 6 months to round to the next lowest whole month; members with less than 6 months were unaffected.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would authorize rounding to the next lowest whole month in determining years of service for the purpose of computing retired pay for all members.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Retired pay for certain otherwise ineligible Reservists (sec. 924)

Currently, individuals who served in the reserves prior to August 16, 1945, but who did not serve on active duty during World War I or World War II or on active duty (other than for training) during the Korean War are not eligible for reserve retirement benefits at

age 60, even though they may complete 20 years of otherwise satisfactory service.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1014) that would extend reserve retirement benefits to individuals who were in the reserves prior to 1945 but who did not serve on active duty during World War I or World War II or on active duty (other than for training) during the Korean War, if they had served on active duty (other than for training) during the Berlin or Cuban missile crisis or during Vietnam.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees agree that the provision in the House amendment is a fair solution to the issue and that further easing of the restriction would be unwarranted.

The Senate recesses.

Accrual funding for military retirement system (sec. 925)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1053) that would establish a military retirement fund and provide for accrual accounting as the method for funding military retired pay and survivor benefits in the future.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Permanent delay in cost-of-living adjustments for military retired pay

Under current law, cost-of-living adjustments occur annually for military and civil service retired pay. These adjustments are scheduled for May 1984, June 1985, and March in every year thereafter.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would permanently change the timing of the adjustment for military retirees until November of each year. This change in the adjustment for military retired pay would be contingent on a similar adjustment being enacted for civil service retired pay.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees noted that the direction contained in the First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for fiscal year 1984 would suggest a permanent change in the timing of the adjustment to January of each year. Because under current law military retired pay is adjusted at the same time and by the same percentage as civil service retired pay, the conferees believe that any change should occur as part of the reconciliation process for both systems.

The House recesses.

Military retired pay cost-of-living adjustments for persons under age 62 in fiscal year 1986

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would extend for one additional year the provision in the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1982 limiting the increase in retired pay for military retirees who are under age 62 to only half of the cost-of-living adjustment. This provision would be contingent on enactment of a similar provision for civil service employees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

PART C—HEALTH CARE MATTERS

CHAMPUS provisions (sec. 931)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would limit cost growth in the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). First, CHAMPUS would be authorized to utilize Medicare payment procedures. Second, CHAMPUS would be secondary payor after all other insurance coverage, except Medicaid, for both active duty dependents and retirees. Finally, inpatient psychiatric would be limited to a maximum of 60 days, although a waiver of this restriction would be permitted for extraordinary medical or psychological circumstances.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 190A) that would authorize payments under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) for liver transplant operations performed on dependents under age 18 of active duty military personnel. Hospitals performing liver transplant operations would be approved by the Secretary of Defense based upon demonstrated survival rates and demonstrated abilities to perform the operation, after consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and other appropriate parties.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1031), except that the House provision would not restrict payments to operations performed on dependents under age 18 and would leave the determination of the appropriateness of patient and health care facility selection to the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and such other entities as the secretary considers appropriate. Further, the provision in the House amendment would authorize CHAMPUS payment for liver transplants performed on or after July 1, 1983.

The Senate recedes.

Authority for increased usage of contract health care providers (sec. 932)

Under current law, civilian physicians may be contracted to provide non-personal services in military medical facilities. The authority to award these contracts exists for the Army and the Air Force, but not for the Navy. The maximum rate of pay for a contract surgeon is limited to the pay of an Army or Air Force captain with over four years of service.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 183) that would authorize all of the military services to contract with physicians and other civilian direct health care providers for needed health care services on both a personal and non-personal services contract basis.

The Senate provision would further increase the maximum pay to that of a colonel or Navy captain with over 26 years of service.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1032), except that the House provision would apply to contracts for the services of physicians only and not to other health care providers.

The House recedes.

The conferees intend that the military services strictly adhere to the direction in the Senate report that the maximum allowable salary be used sparingly and that the services develop regulations to ensure that the salaries provided for a particular type of service are based on objective criteria and are not susceptible to individual favoritism.

Studies and demonstration projects relating to health and medical care (sec. 933)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 190(a)) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct studies and demonstration projects on ways to improve the quality, efficiency, convenience, and cost effectiveness of military medical care, including dental care services. The studies and demonstration projects could address alternative payment methods, cost-sharing by beneficiaries, methods to encourage efficient and economical health care, innovative approaches to health care delivery and financing, and alternative approaches to reimbursement for administrative charges.

In addition, the provision in the Senate bill would specifically require a study, but not a demonstration project, of alternative approaches to providing dental care to active duty dependents.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1033) except that the House provision did not mandate a study of dental care for dependents.

The House recedes with an amendment adding the prepayment for medical care services for a defined beneficiary population (a provision of the House amendment) as an additional topic that may be included in the studies and demonstration projects.

The conferees direct that the first report on the results of these studies and demonstration projects be submitted to Congress by March 1, 1984.

Medical malpractice protection for health care personnel of the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home (sec. 934)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would provide that suits for medical malpractice arising from acts or omissions of health care personnel at the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home would have the United States as the sole party defendant.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Adjustments in stipends paid to recipients of Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarships (sec. 935)

Under current law, stipends received by participants in the Health Professions Scholarship program are increased at the same time and by the same amount as the stipends for participants under a similar Public Health Service program. As a result of a restriction on appropriated funds for the stipend in the Public Health Service Program in fiscal year 1983, the Department of Defense expressed concern that a similar limitation on the stipend of the Health Professions Scholarship program might also be imposed.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would sever the link between these two programs and provide for a

separate annual adjustment in the Health Professions Scholarship program stipend each year.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

PART D—SURVIVOR BENEFITS

Clarification of survivor benefits coverage for former spouses (sec. 941)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would clarify the authority for a retired service member to designate a Survivor Benefit Plan annuity for a former spouse in accordance with the Uniformed Services Former Spouses' Protection Act, Title X of Public Law 97-252.

The Provision in the House bill would clarify that an individual retired prior to the enactment of the Former Spouses' Protection Act could now elect to designate a former spouse to receive a Survivor Benefit Plan annuity, so long as the retiree had opted to participate in the Survivor benefit Plan at the time of retirement. Also, individuals retired since the passage of that Act could opt to switch their current designation to a former spouse.

Further, direct payment for court-ordered child support or alimony would be permitted, regardless of whether the court order specified that such payment be made from retired pay. The requirement that the court order specify payment from retired pay would be maintained, however, in the case of division of property.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1017), except the Senate bill would not remove the current restriction that the court order specify payment from retired pay in the case of child support, alimony, and community property.

The Senate recedes with an amendment making two clarifying changes to the Survivor Benefit Plan provisions and striking the portion of the House provision that would have removed the restriction that the court order specify payment from retired pay in all cases.

Extension of minimum income provision for certain widows (sec. 942)

When the Survivor Benefit Plan was enacted in 1972, a provision was included that would afford minimal payments to widows of members who died prior to the enactment of the legislation or before the end of the one-year open enrollment period. The open enrollment period was subsequently extended for 6 months; however, eligibility for the minimum income widows' program was not extended to individuals who became widows during the 6 month period.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would extend coverage under the minimum income widows' program to survivors who were widowed during the 6 month extension.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Clarification of continuing responsibility for funding of certain survivors' benefits (sec. 943)

Section 156 of Public Law 97-377, the Continuing Appropriation Resolution for fiscal year 1983, provided for the payment from Department of Defense funds of benefits comparable to the social security mother's and student benefits modified by the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35. These benefits are payable to the surviving families of military personnel who died while on active duty or later as a result of a service-connected disability.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1018) that would clarify that these benefits would continue to be paid from Department of Defense funds in fiscal year 1984 and future years.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Survivor benefit annuity for widows of reservists

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would provide a Survivor Benefit Plan annuity to the surviving spouse and dependent children of reservists who died between September 21, 1972, and September 30, 1978, and who had completed 20 years of service but were not yet age 60 at the time of death.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE X—MILITARY PERSONNEL MATTERS

PART A—OFFICER PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AND TRAINING

Temporary modification in certain general and flag officer grade limitations (sec. 1001)

Currently the total number of flag and general officers is limited to 1073. The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 181) that would increase the total number to 1100. The Senate bill would also specify that, of the total increase, the Navy would be allocated 7 and the Marine Corps 2. This increase for the Navy would be one additional flag officer over that which it would have received under a pro rata distribution. The Senate conferees indicated that the intent of the distribution was to allow the appointment of the senior military officer currently assigned to the Central Intelligence Agency to the grade of vice admiral in view of his position as Director of the Intelligence Community Staff. The Senate bill also would extend for one year the authority for the Navy to exceed by 3 the number of vice admirals allowed under current law.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1055) that would authorize the appointment of the senior military officer assigned to the Central Intelligence Agency as a vice admiral and exclude him from accountability until the next vacancy in vice admirals occurred in the Navy.

The conferees agreed to extend for one year the authority for the Navy to exceed by 3 the number of vice admirals allowed under current law. The conferees also agreed to provide a similar exemption that would authorize the Air Force the same number of individuals in the grade of general (0-10) as under the Senate bill.

Finally, the conferees adopted a provision that would exempt from grade accountability a commissioned officer serving as Director of the Intelligence Community Staff, except that, at any one time, not more than one commissioned officer serving as Director or Deputy Director of Central Intelligence or Director of the Intelligence Community Staff shall be exempt from the numbers and percentages of commissioned officers of the rank and grade authorized for the military service of which he is a member. Both the Senate bill and the House amendment would result in the Director of the Intelligence Community Staff being appointed to the grade of vice admiral during fiscal year 1984. The conferees would prefer to make this expanded exemption a permanent provision of law. However, such a change would probably be considered to be outside of the scope of the conference. The conferees, therefore, recommend a one year authority and agree to support a permanent change at the earliest opportunity.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Performance of civil functions by military officers (sec. 1002)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 187) that would clarify the limitation on performance of civil functions by commissioned officers contained in section 973 of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1123).

The Senate recedes.

The clarification was necessary to permit military personnel assigned to Judge Advocate General's Corps duties to continue assisting attorneys in the Department of Justice with cases related to military installations and other military matters. The clarification is not intended to encourage substitution of military officers for civilian personnel in areas unrelated to the military.

The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 1019) that would exempt an officer of the armed forces from the prohibition of section 973(b), title 10, United States Code, against holding civil office so that such an officer could serve as a member, including chairman, of the Red River Compact Commission, established by Public Law 96-564.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification in ROTC scholarship program (sec. 1003)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would make several modifications to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) scholarship program. The provision would authorize payment of tuition assistance and the subsistence allowance to ROTC scholarship participants during the fifth year if additional academic credits were necessary to complete the requirements for a baccalaureate degree. An additional active duty obligation would be required in exchange for this additional financial assistance. The provision would also authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to require repayment of financial assistance, plus interest, by participants who fail to complete the program and who are not ordered to active duty. Further, the provision would authorize an additional option for fulfilling the service obligation ac-

quired as a result of participation in the scholarship program: 2 years on active duty plus 4 years in the Selected Reserve.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Selection of persons from foreign countries to receive instruction at the service academies (sec. 1004)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 152) that would allow the service Secretaries to accept applicants to the service academies from all nations and not just those currently listed by name in law. The provision also would increase the maximum number of foreign nationals who may be enrolled in each academy at any one time from 24 to 40.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Nominations to the service academies from Guam and former Canal Zone area (sec. 1005)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would authorize the Delegate in Congress from American Samoa to nominate one individual to each service academy. Currently, the Governor of American Samoa may nominate such individuals. In addition, the House amendment would effect changes in the statute related to academy nominations from the Panama Canal to reflect the change in the title of the governing authority.

The Senate bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recesses.

Appointment of citizens of Northern Mariana Islands as commissioned officers (sec. 1006)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would authorize the appointment of citizens of the Northern Mariana Islands as commissioned officers, as participants in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program, and as participants in the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Transfer of Public Health Service officers to other uniformed services (sec. 1007)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 184) that would authorize the transfer of officers from the Public Health Service to the other uniformed services and would allow service in the Public Health Service to be credited for the purposes of determining grade at appointment, separation pay and retirement.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1022) that would clarify that the crediting of service with the Public Health Service would apply to individuals regardless of the date of their transfer.

The Senate recesses.

Waiver of age requirement for appointment as commissioned officers

Current law requires that an individual must be able to complete 20 years of commissioned service by age 55 in order to be appointed as a regular officer.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 186) that would authorize the Secretary of a military department to waive the age restriction. Such a waiver could only be made for exceptional or unusual circumstances and because the skill of the individual was needed by the military service.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Constructive service credit for certain Navy doctors and dentists

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 189) that would direct the Secretary of the Navy to convene boards to review the records of Navy medical and dental officers and grant constructive service credit for prior service and professional experience to the extent that such credit had been granted to similarly situated officers in the Army and Air Force.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

A study by the Department of Defense of the service records of a representative sample of Navy medical and dental officers in comparison to the service records of a similar group of Army and Air Force medical and dental officers indicates that there was not an inequity with respect to those Navy officers appointed prior to September 11, 1979.

The conferees recognize that different procedures were followed by the services in awarding constructive credit to various groups of officers prior to the enactment of Public Law 96-513, the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act (DOPMA). The conferees want to ensure that DOPMA solved this problem. The Secretary of Defense is, therefore, directed to review the implementation of DOPMA to determine whether constructive credit is being applied equitably by the services and to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by January 15, 1984, on the implementation methodology and any administrative or legislative changes that may be required to ensure uniform application.

PART B—RESERVE COMPONENT MANAGEMENT

Bonuses for enlistments, reenlistments, and extensions of service in elements of the Ready Reserve other than the Selected Reserve (sec. 1011)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 134) that would authorize enlistment and reenlistment bonuses for members of the Individual Ready Reserve during fiscal years 1984 and 1985. The maximum enlistment bonus would be limited to \$1,000 for a direct enlistment in combat or combat support skills. The reenlistment bonus would be limited to \$900 for an reenlistment in combat or combat support skills.

The House amendment contains no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the amount authorized for such bonuses to \$12 million during fiscal year 1984.

Extension of medical and dental care for reservists (sec. 1012)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 136) that would authorize medical and dental coverage under the military health care system for injury incurred or aggravated while the reservist was traveling to or from inactive duty for training.

The House amendment contains no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to exclude coverage in the case of gross negligence or member misconduct.

The conferees emphasize that in administering this authority the Department of Defense issue regulations that ensure that eligibility for coverage is restricted to those instances where the travel is limited to the most direct route and is clearly related to the requirement for training.

Test program on limited use of commissary stores by members of the Selected Reserve (sec. 1013)

Section 1020 of the Senate bill would direct the Department of Defense to conduct a test program in one or more areas of the United States in which Selected Reservists would be allowed, at their convenience, up to 14 commissary visits each year. Selected Reservists would earn one commissary visit for every day of active duty for training they perform. Reservists would then be eligible to use commissaries in the same manner they use exchanges. Results of the test would be provided to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by June 1, 1984.

The House amendment included no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment changing the reporting date to September 30, 1984.

Grade determination for persons receiving original appointments as reserve medical officers of the Army and Air Force (sec. 1014)

Current law authorizes the appointment of physicians in the reserve components of the Army or the Air Force in the grade of captain if they have at least seven years of service credit. Generally speaking, such individuals only receive four years of constructive credit and, therefore, must be appointed in the grade of first lieutenant.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 140D) that would authorize the initial appointment of Army and Air Force reserve medical officers with less than seven years of service credit in the grade of captain.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment limiting the authority to two years.

The conferees noted that the Department of Defense is presently considering a legislative proposal to substantially revise and restructure the reserve officer personnel management system. The conferees intend that this provision be further reviewed during Congressional deliberations on the Reserve Officer Personnel Man-

agement Act, when submitted to Congress, and consequently, recommended only two-year authority.

Promotion of certain reserve officers serving on active duty (sec. 1015)

Under current law, an Army Reserve officer serving for a short tour on active duty may not accept a promotion to a higher grade received under the reserve promotion system.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 140A) that would authorize Army Reserve officers who are serving on active duty to accept such a promotion.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment limiting the authority under the provision to two years.

The conferees noted that the Department of Defense is presently considering a legislative proposal to substantially revise and restructure the reserve officer personnel management system. The conferees intend that this provision be further reviewed during Congressional deliberations on the Reserve Officer Personnel Management Act, when submitted to Congress, and, consequently, recommended only two-year temporary authority.

The conferees further intend that the authority provided only apply in those circumstances where the pay grade of the position in which the individual is serving on active duty is equal to or greater than the pay grade to which the individual would be promoted.

Determining years of service for transfer to the retired reserve (sec. 1016)

Current law requires the transfer of reserve officers to the retired reserve if they have not been promoted to specific grades by the time they have completed specified years of service. The years of service used include those years of constructive credit awarded to an officer for experience and education.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 140C) that would exclude constructive credit for experience and education from being used to determine years of service for mandatory transfer to the retired reserve.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment limiting the authority for the provision to two years.

The conferees noted that the Department of Defense is presently considering a legislative proposal to substantially revise and restructure the reserve officer personnel management system. The conferees intend that this provision be further reviewed during Congressional deliberations on the Reserve Office Personnel Management Act, when submitted to Congress, and, consequently, recommended only two-year temporary authority.

Authority to order retired members of reserve components to active duty (sec. 1017)

Current law authorizes the Secretaries of the military departments to recall retired regular members to active duty.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 140B) that would authorize the recall of retired reservists who have completed 20 or more years of active service.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to permit retired enlisted members of the regular components to be placed voluntarily in the Ready Reserve (sec. 1018)

Under current law retired regular enlisted members may not continue to be members of the Ready Reserve when their total (active plus retired) service equals 30 years.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 140E) that would permit certain qualified retired regular enlisted members voluntarily to remain in the Ready Reserve beyond 30 years of total service.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Validation of certain Army appointments made in grades above the grade of second lieutenant (sec. 1019)

Prior to the enactment of the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act (Public Law 95-513), constructive credit could be awarded to reserve officers based on education and experience. The Defense Officer Personnel Management Act substantially restricted the application of constructive credit. The Army continued even after the effective date of the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act to award constructive credit to certain individuals in the reserve components. Upon discovering its error, the Army terminated these appointments and provided the individuals the opportunity to accept appointment as a second lieutenant or to return to the status they held prior to the appointment.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 140F) that would allow these reservists to be reappointed to the higher grade even though the Army was not authorized to offer that appointment.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the extended period of time between the enactment of the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act and its effective date was more than sufficient to implement correctly its provisions. The conferees find the Army extremely negligent in its inability to implement the law properly. If it were not for the extraordinary burden placed on the affected individuals, the conferees would not have agreed to rectify the Army's obvious error.

Retention of passed-over reserve officers

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 140) that would authorize the Secretaries of the Army and the Air Force to retain in an active status reserve officers in pay grades O-2 and O-3 who have twice failed selection for promotion.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

PART C—OTHER PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS

Authority of President to suspend certain laws relating to promotion, retirement, and separation (sec. 1021)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 138) that would authorize the President, during a time of crisis or national emergency, to extend the enlistment or appointment of essential regular and reserve personnel serving on active duty regardless of the normal separation dates for those individuals.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to increase total initial term of service in the armed forces (sec. 1022)

Current law requires a military service obligation of 6 years, active and reserve, for all members who enter the military.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 139) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to increase the military service obligation by up to 2 years for a total of 8 years.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives outlining in detail the program developed by the department to ensure that members of the Individual Ready Reserve remain proficient in their military skills during their service in the Individual Ready Reserve.

Variable terms for enlistments and reenlistments in regular components (sec. 1023)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 182) that would grant the Secretaries of the military services the authority to establish enlistments or reenlistments of durations between two and six years instead of only whole year increments of two, three, four, five or six years.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1025).

The Senate recedes.

Authority of President to order members of the selected reserve to active duty

The President currently is authorized to order up to 100,000 selected reservists to active duty for a period of 90 days.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 137) that would extend this call-up authority from 90 days to 180 days.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

PART D—MISCELLANEOUS

Extension of period during which certain accumulated leave may be used (sec. 1031)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 185) that would extend the period of time during which accrued leave in excess of 60 days (which was earned while in a deployed status) may be used. It

would allow use of such leave until the end of the third fiscal year after the year in which the leave was earned. The change would be applied retroactively to leave accrued after September 30, 1980.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Fee for veterinary services (sec. 1033)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would require a \$10 fee for each visit by a privately-owned pet to a military veterinarian.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment making the provision effective October 1, 1984, rather than October 1, 1983.

Extension of pilot Department of Defense educational assistance loan repayment program (sec. 1034)

The Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1981, Public Law 96-342, authorized a test of the forgiveness of a portion of Higher Education Act loans for individuals who enlist in the armed forces. The authority for this program expires on September 30, 1983.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would extend the authority for this program for an additional year until September 30, 1984.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

TITLE XI—NATO AND RELATED MATTERS

North Atlantic Treaty Organization defense cooperative programs (sec. 1101)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 191) that directs the Secretary of Defense to carry out commitments of the United States under the United States-German Wartime Host Nation Support Agreement of April 15, 1982, and under the Prepositioned Materiel Configured in Unit Sets (POMCUS) program by December 31, 1988. The Senate provision further would require that the Secretary of Defense include in his annual report to the Congress a status report on the implementation of these programs, an assessment of whether the NATO allies are doing their fair share under these programs, and whether the readiness of the reserve components is adversely affected by these programs.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

Although fully supporting the Wartime Host Nation Support and POMCUS programs, the House conferees believed that establishing a date certain for the full implementation of these programs was unduly restrictive given that the Secretary of Defense has less than full control over these cooperative programs. The conferees agreed to an amendment to replace a date certain for full implementation of these programs with "by the earliest practicable date."

The House recesses with an amendment.

Report on Allied Contributions to the Common Defense (sec. 1102)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 192) expressing the sense of Congress that the NATO allies and Japan should increase

their contributions to the common defense to levels more commensurate with their economic resources and with their commitments to increase their defense spending. The Senate bill also required the Secretary of Defense to provide a fourth annual report to the Congress on allied contributions to the common defense. The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 505) with a similar statement of the sense of Congress but no reporting requirements.

The conferees agreed to substitute, with a technical change, House amendment section 505(a)(4) for Section 192(a)(3) of the Senate bill. The conferees also agreed to recommend deletion of Section 192 (c)(1)(H) from the Senate provision that required the Secretary of Defense to provide six year estimates of Japanese financial resources, military procurement and programs required by the Government of Japan to produce an enhanced level of defense capability in Japan by 1990.

In addition to the reporting requirements in Sec. 1102, the conferees direct that the Secretary of Defense provide a description of those United States forces stationed in Japan whose forward development in Japan is only for the purpose of defending that nation, as opposed to those U.S. forces stationed in Japan whose primary mission is to contribute to the defense of other nations in the Pacific and Indian Ocean regions whose security is of importance to the United States.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Limitation on number of military personnel stationed in Europe (sec. 1103)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 193) that would limit the number of U.S. military personnel assigned to permanent duty ashore in European member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) on September 30, 1984, to 315,600. That number could be increased to 320,000 if the Secretary of Defense were to provide certain certification and reports concerning NATO-related activities. In either case, the limitation would exempt not more than 2,600 military personnel assigned to the Ground Launched Cruise Missile or the Pershing II Missile programs. The limitations could also be exceeded if the President were to determine and certify to Congress that overriding national interests so required.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment to clarify the intent of the provision.

Report on Improvements of NATO Conventional Forces (sec. 1104)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 194) requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit a comprehensive report and plan for improving NATO conventional defense capabilities. Sec. 194 also required that the President and the Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces Europe, separately submit their recommendations for improving NATO's conventional defense. The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The conferees recommend technical amendments to the Senate provision that delay the reporting requirements to May 1, 1984, for

the Secretary of Defense and the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, and to June 1, 1984, for the President.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Report on the Nuclear Posture of NATO (sec. 1105)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 195) requiring the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study of the tactical nuclear posture of NATO and to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the House and Senate by March 1, 1984 on the results of such study. The Senate provision also required the President to submit by April 1, 1984, a report to the Congress containing his views on the Department of Defense study and report, together with any recommendations with respect to such study and report that he considers appropriate. The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The conferees recommend technical amendments to the Senate provision that delay the reporting requirements until May 1, 1984, for the Secretary of Defense and until June 1, 1984, for the President.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Report on combat-to-support ratio of United States Forces in Europe in support of NATO (sec. 1106)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 196) requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the House and Senate by May 1, 1984, analyzing past, current and projected ratios between combat, combat support, combat service support and non-combat components of the armed forces of the U.S. assigned to permanent duty in Europe and their relationship to each other. The Secretary of Defense was also required to recommend any changes needed to improve the balance between combat and support forces in the future. The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The conferees recommend technical amendments to the Senate provision to clarify its intent.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Report on United States expenditures in support of NATO (sec. 1107)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 197) requiring the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by June 1, 1984, on U.S. expenditures, by specific categories, in support of NATO. The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART A—FINANCIAL MATTERS

Transfer authority (sec. 1201)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would permit the transfer of an authorization made available in the fiscal year 1984 Defense Authorization Act to any other authorization made available in the Act only upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such a transfer were in the national in-

terest. The authority to transfer could only be used to provide authorization for higher priority items than the items from which authorization was transferred and could not be used to provide authorization for an item that was denied authorization by the Congress. The Secretary of Defense would be required to promptly notify the Congress of transfers. The total amount of transfers would be limited to \$1.5 billion.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees believe that transfer authority is necessary to permit efficient operations of the Department of Defense.

The obligation or expenditure of funds by the Department of Defense for procurement, research and development or operation and maintenance is prohibited by law (section 138 of title 10, United States Code) unless such funds have been previously authorized. Transfer authority would permit the Secretary of Defense to act promptly to continue the efficient conduct of activities authorized by this Act without obtaining prior legislative authorization.

Under the authorization for Operation and Maintenance in Title IV of the House amendment, transfer of authorizations between subdivisions (budget activities) of each Operation and Maintenance major account could only have been accomplished as provided in section 1101 of the House amendment.

Under the Senate bill, which did not subdivide the authorization within Operation and Maintenance major accounts, the Secretary of Defense would have been able to shift authorizations between subdivisions (budget activities) of an Operation and Maintenance major account.

Although the conferees adopted the format of the House amendment, specifying the authorization of budget activities within the Operation and Maintenance major accounts in Title III of the conference report, the conferees agreed that the Defense Department should continue to have the same flexibility to shift authorization within Operation and Maintenance major accounts that would have existed under the format of authorization in the Senate bill. The conferees, therefore, included subsection 1201(d) to explicitly allow unrestricted transfers between subdivisions (budget activities) of each Operation and Maintenance major account. Subsection 1201(d) would not, however, permit unrestricted transfers between major account titles such as a transfer from Operation and Maintenance, Army to Operation and Maintenance, Navy; such transfers could only be made utilizing the authority that would be provided in the other subsections of section 1201.

Under agreements that have evolved over the years, the Secretary of Defense has consulted with the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives about realignments of defense programs subsequent to the enactment of authorization and appropriation. This process, known as reprogramming, has worked well. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to use the transfer authority that would be authorized in this section pursuant to the procedures governing reprogramming.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Long-term lease and charter of aircraft and naval vessels (sec. 1202)

The Senate bill included a provision (sec. 1001) that would require that the lease of a naval vessel or aircraft be authorized in law if the lease were for a long term or if it involved a substantial termination liability. The Senate provision would also:

(1) require that any authorization request for a lease of a naval vessel or aircraft include a financial analysis, including lost tax revenues, comparing lease with purchase of the vessel or aircraft;

(2) require that a financial analysis accompanying an authorization request for a lease be reviewed by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of the Treasury and that they report to the Congress the results of their review within 45 days;

(3) require that the Secretary of Defense include the capital-hire portion of the cost of a lease of a vessel or aircraft within the request for procurement;

(4) require the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to jointly issue guidelines for determining under what circumstances the Department of Defense may utilize lease arrangements for aircraft or vessels rather than directly procuring such aircraft or vessels;

(5) prohibit use of funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization contained in this act to indemnify any person under the terms of any contract entered into with the United States on or after June 14, 1983, for any amount paid or due by any person to the United States for any liability arising under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, or to pay any attorney fees in connection with such contract;

(6) require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives which lists all leases, charters, service contracts or conditional sales the term of which is one year or longer, for major items of defense equipment;

(7) prohibit leases in excess of three years for vessels, aircraft or vehicles if the lease includes a termination liability in excess of 50 percent of the original value unless the Congress has specifically provided budget authority for the obligation of 10 percent of such termination liability; and

(8) provide that nothing in the section shall impede or affect the ability of the Navy to proceed to acquire the use of the TAKX Maritime Prepositioning Ships and the T-5 tankers in accordance with leases entered into before the date of enactment of this act.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would require authorization in law for the acquisition of a naval vessel, or the services of a naval vessel, by lease or by a service contract if the lease or service contract would be for a long term or if, under the contract, the United States would have a substantial termination liability. Section 1102 would also require that the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives be notified 30 days in advance of the issu-

ance of a request for proposal (RFP) and the issuance of a contract for a long term lease or service contract for a naval vessel.

The conferees agreed to require authorization in law for the acquisition of an aircraft or naval vessel, or the services of an aircraft or naval vessel, by lease or by a service contract if the lease or service contract would be for a long term or if, under the contract, the United States would have a substantial termination liability. The provision would also require that the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives be notified 30 days in advance of the issuance of a contract and notified of the issuance of a request for proposal (RFP) for a long term lease or service contract for an aircraft or naval vessel.

The conferees also agreed that:

(1) Whenever a request is submitted to Congress for the authorization of the lease of an aircraft or naval vessel, the Secretary of Defense shall submit with that request an analysis of the cost to the United States (including lost tax revenues) of any such lease arrangement compared with the cost to the United States of direct procurement of the aircraft or naval vessel by the United States.

Any such analysis shall be reviewed and evaluated by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of the Treasury within 30 days after the date on which the request and analysis are submitted to Congress. The Director and Secretary shall conduct such review and evaluation on the basis of the guidelines issued pursuant to this act and shall report to the Congress in writing on the results of their review and evaluation at the earliest practicable date, but in no event more than 45 days after the date on which the request and analysis are submitted to the Congress.

(2) Whenever a request is submitted to Congress for the authorization of funds for the Department of Defense for the long-term lease of aircraft or naval vessels authorized under this section, the Secretary of Defense—

(A) shall indicate in the request what portion of the requested funds is attributable to capital-hire; and

(B) shall reflect such portion in the appropriate procurement account in the request.

(3) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue jointly guidelines for determining under what circumstances the Department of Defense may use lease arrangements for aircraft and naval vessels rather than directly procuring such aircraft and vessels.

(4) Funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization contained in this Act may not be used to indemnify any person under the terms of a contract entered into with the United States for a lease that is authorized under this section—

(A) for any amount paid or due by any person to the United States for any liability arising under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; or

(B) to pay any attorney fees in connection with such contract.

(5) At the same time that the President submits the budget request for the Department of Defense to Congress for fiscal year 1985, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a written report to the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives concerning leases.

(6) During fiscal year 1984 obligation of funds for a lease authorized under this section that includes a termination liability in excess of 50 percent of the original purchase value of the vessel, aircraft or vehicle is prohibited unless Congress has specifically provided budget authority for the obligation of 10 percent of such termination liability.

(7) Nothing in this section shall impede or affect the ability of the Secretary of the Navy to proceed to acquire the use of thirteen T-AKX class Maritime Prepositioning Ships and the use of five new T-5 tankers in accordance with the long term charter arrangements negotiated by the Navy before the date of enactment of this Act.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to promptly report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives any contract to lease if such contract:

(1) is entered into between June 14, 1983, and the effective date of this section; and

(2) would provide for indemnification of Federal tax liability of any person or would provide for indemnification of attorneys' fees.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Independent cost estimates of major defense acquisition programs (sec. 1203)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would require the Secretary of Defense to consider an independent estimate of the cost of a major defense acquisition program, as defined in section 139a(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, before the Secretary may approve full-scale engineering development or production and deployment of such program. The provision would also require the President to submit, in conjunction with the fiscal year 1985 Defense Department budget request, a report on the use of independent cost estimates within the Department of Defense to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The report must provide information on how frequently independent estimates were used in making decisions on the Defense Department's fiscal year 1985 budget and identify any Department initiatives designed to encourage more effective use of independent cost estimates. The provision would also express the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Defense should ensure that adequate personnel and resources are made available to organizations or offices charged with developing or assessing independent estimates of the costs of major defense acquisition programs.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with amendments to extend the reporting date to May 1, 1984, and to change the reporting official from the President to the Secretary of Defense.

Requirement of authorization of appropriations for working capital funds (sec. 1204)

Section 1109 of the House amendment would amend section 2208(d) of title 10, United States Code, to require the annual authorization of appropriations to Department of Defense working capital funds beginning in fiscal year 1985.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

One-year extension of test program to authorize price differential to relieve economic dislocations (sec. 1205)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1008) that would provide for a one-year extension of the test program that allows the Defense Logistics Agency to pay a 2.2-percent price differential to award non-fuel contracts to a firm that will perform in a labor-surplus area. The test program is an exception to section 2392 of title 10, United States Code, commonly referred to as the Maybank Amendment, which prohibits the use of funds appropriated to or for the use of the Department of Defense to pay a price differential in order to award a contract in an area of high unemployment.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1124); however, it would make the test program permanent and increase the ceiling on the total value of the contracts that could be awarded under the program to \$7 billion per year.

The conferees agreed to a one-year extension of the program and to delete the language in the Senate bill detailing the information to be included in the yearly report by Defense Logistics Agency on the costs and benefits of the program. The House recedes with an amendment.

Authorization of funds for upgrading COCOM logistical support (sec. 1206)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1010) that would allow the Department of Defense to reprogram up to \$2 million available during fiscal year 1984 for upgrading and improving the logistical support of the International Coordinating Committee (COCOM) in order to strengthen the control of exported technology and equipment to certain countries by the United States and certain of its allies.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reduction in authorization of funds for certain intelligence activities

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would impose a \$100 million general reduction in the amounts authorized for certain intelligence activities. The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

PART B—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MANAGEMENT MATTERS

Establishment of defense Director of Operational Test and Evaluation; reporting requirements (sec. 1211)

Section 1030G of the Senate bill and section 1113 of the House amendment would provide for establishment of an official responsible for operational test and evaluation (OT&E) within the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The conferees agreed to combine the Senate and House provisions.

The resulting Director of Operational Test and Evaluation would be the principal OT&E official in the Department of Defense and the principal adviser to the Secretary of Defense on OT&E. The conferees intend the Director to be responsible for policy formulation, evaluation, and oversight with status and duties comparable to an assistant secretary of defense. The conferees also intend the Director to be independent of other Department of Defense officials below the Secretary of Defense. The Director should not be circumscribed in any way by other officials in carrying out his duties. He will report directly to the Secretary of Defense, but should keep the Under Secretary for Research and Development informed of his activities.

The Director would be required to originate three types of reports; the conferees agreed on legislative language ensuring that designated Congressional committees receive those reports in precisely the same form and with precisely the same content as those reports are originally submitted by the Director to the Secretary of Defense, though the Secretary of Defense may append comments to the report.

The conferees expect the Director to safeguard the integrity of operational testing and evaluation in general and with respect to specific major defense acquisition programs. He would be empowered to prescribe policies and procedures, to advise on budgetary matters, including test facilities and equipment, to monitor and review all operational testing and evaluation in the Department, to act as prior approval authority for operational test and evaluation plans and funding for each major defense acquisition program, and to evaluate the adequacy of operational testing and evaluation as a precondition to the final decision to proceed with a major defense acquisition program beyond low-rate initial production.

Conferees agreed that "low-rate initial production" means the production of a system in limited quantity to be used in operational test and evaluation for verification of production engineering and design maturity and to establish a production base prior to a decision to proceed with production.

The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 1027) that would make the production of weapon systems that have not successfully completed operational testing contingent on a report by the Secretary of Defense to Congress. The House amendment contained other reporting requirements in section 1113. The conferees agreed to accept the reporting requirements for the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation contained in section 1113 of the House amendment.

The Senate recedes with regard to section 1027.

Assistant Secretaries in the Department of Defense (sec. 1212)

Section 1011 of the Senate bill and section 1114 of the House amendment contained a provision to amend section 136, title 10, United States Code, to authorize additional assistant secretary positions in the Department of Defense, the Department of the Army, and the Department of the Navy. The Senate bill authorized four Assistant Secretaries of Defense, one for Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence, one for Reserve Affairs, and two whose duties were not designated, one assistant secretary for the Department of the Army, and one assistant secretary for the Department of the Navy. The House amendment differed in that it authorized only three Assistant Secretaries of Defense, and revised the language of section 136.

The House recedes regarding the number of Assistant Secretaries of Defense. The Senate recedes regarding the language of section 136, title 10, United States Code.

Amendment to make Commandant of the Marine Corps a member of the Armed Forces Policy Council (sec. 1213)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1015) that would make the Commandant of the Marine Corps a statutory member of the Armed Forces Policy Council, as are the other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The House amendment contained no similar provision; the House, however, passed a bill (H.R. 1692) on May 3, 1983, which would have the same effect as the Senate provision.

The House recedes.

5 percent across-the-board reduction in headquarters staff (sec. 1214)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 188) that would require that in fiscal year 1984 the number of military and civilian personnel assigned to management headquarters and headquarters support activities in the military departments and the defense agencies be reduced by five percent and in the Office of the Secretary of Defense be reduced by 10 percent. Personnel assigned to the Joint Chiefs of Staff and intelligence community activities would be excluded.

The House amendment contained a provision (section 504) that would require a reduction of 500 military personnel from headquarters staffs of the military departments, defense agencies, commands and other components of the Department of Defense.

The House recedes with an amendment requiring a reduction in headquarters personnel equal to five percent of the President's fiscal year 1984 budget request for such personnel. The reduction would be allocated by the Secretary of Defense with the Office of the Secretary of Defense allocated an equitable proportion.

Regulations relating to increases in prices for spare parts and replacement equipment (sec. 1215)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1030E) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue regulations relating to increases in prices for spare parts and replacement equipment. The regulations required certain contracting office certifications before

spare parts or replacement equipment can be purchased when the price of such parts or equipment has increased beyond thresholds specified in the regulations by the Secretary of Defense.

The House recedes with an amendment. The amendment would change the recipient of the contracting officer certifications from the "head of the procuring agency" to the "head of the procuring activity." The conferees also agreed to delete a requirement for a period of public comment for these internal regulations. The regulations would be published in the Federal Register and would be forwarded to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives prior to their implementation.

Report on management of spare parts (sec. 1216)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1028) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, with an interim report by September 15, 1983, on the status of efforts within the Department of Defense to monitor, control and correct problems associated with the acquisition of spare parts.

The House amendment contained a comprehensive statistical reporting requirement (sec. 1112) that would subsume the less detailed Senate provision, with the exception of a Senate requirement that the report include an analysis of the extent of overcharging on spare parts and shortages of spare parts. In addition, the House amendment contained a requirement that the Secretary of Defense put into effect at the earliest possible date policies and procedures to achieve a long-term solution to problems related to excessive costs of the long lead times associated with the acquisition of initial and replenishment of spare parts.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

The amendment would add a new provision requiring an analysis of the extent of overcharging on spare parts and shortages of spare parts; delete the requirement to report on the status of efforts to automate the procurement process; delete the detailed statistical reporting by various acquisition methods contained in section 1112(b) of the House amendment and the requirement to continue to compile information to prepare such reports in fiscal year 1984; delete the requirement to report on the cost of spares and data rights on major systems approved after January 1, 1980; and make three technical changes.

Authority to withhold from public disclosure certain technical data (sec. 1217)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to withhold from public disclosure certain unclassified technical data in the possession of or under the control of the Department of Defense. With certain specific exceptions, this authority would apply to such data if they could not be exported lawfully outside the United States without an approval, authorization, or license under the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App., 2401-2420) or the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.). The Secretary would be required to issue implementing regulations that would be subject to a period of

public comment. The regulations must address, among other things, releases of technical data to allies of the United States and to qualified U.S. contractors for use in performing U.S. government contracts.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment. The conferees note that the provision would apply to certain unclassified, technical data that do not meet the standards or classification under the pertinent Executive Order. The conferees stress that nothing in this provision is for the purpose of limiting competitive bidding on U.S. government contracts. As noted above, the implementing regulations must address the release of data to qualified U.S. contractors for use in performing U.S. government contracts.

The conferees direct that copies of those regulations be forwarded to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives after the period of public comment but 30 days before the regulations would go into effect. This will permit the committees to ensure that, in drafting such regulations, the Secretary has given sufficient consideration to the data needs of qualified U.S. contractors that are small business concerns in connection with those contractors preparing bids on Department of Defense contracts.

Use of polygraphs by the Department of Defense (sec. 1218)

Section 1007 of the Senate bill and section 1119 of the House amendment contained a provision concerning the use of polygraphs in the Department of Defense. Both provisions would freeze, until April 15, 1984, use of polygraphs in the Department of Defense to that use permitted by regulations of the department in effect as of August 5, 1982. The Senate bill would exempt the National Security Agency of the Department of Defense; it also would require certain committees of the Senate to hold hearings, prior to April 15, 1984, on polygraph use in the department.

The House recedes with an amendment.

The conferees intend that the exemption for the National Security Agency of the Department of Defense shall only apply to (1) civilian employees and prospective civilian employees of that agency; (2) members of the armed forces assigned to duty in that agency; (3) detailees to that agency with access to Sensitive Compartmented Information; and (4) employees of contractors affiliated with that agency. The exemption specifically does not apply to civilian employees or prospective civilian employees of the Department of Defense, or members of the armed forces assigned to such department, who are performing duties in any portion of the Department of Defense other than the National Security Agency, but who may have access to information gathered, disseminated or controlled by the National Security Agency. The conferees expect that the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence shall hold hearings, prior to April 15, 1984, on the use of polygraph examinations in the Department of Defense.

Authority to provide routine port services to naval vessels of allied countries at no cost (sec. 1219)

Section 1030F of the Senate bill would authorize the Navy to provide routine port services to allied naval vessels at no cost in cases where there is a reciprocal agreement to provide such services to visiting U.S. naval vessels. In addition, the Senate provision would amend section 7227 of title 10, United States Code, to permit the reimbursement from other Navy appropriations of the Navy Industrial Fund activities providing such routine port services.

The House amendment contains a similar provision (sec. 1120) that applies only to vessels of NATO multinational naval forces.

The conferees agreed to adopt the language of the House amendment but to expand the scope of the provision to apply to all allied nations having reciprocal agreements to provide routine port services to visiting U.S. naval vessels as provided for in the Senate bill.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Reciprocal communications support (sec. 1220)

Section 1004 of the Senate bill would authorize the Secretary of Defense, subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to enter into agreements with the government of any allied country, or North Atlantic Treaty Organization subsidiary body, under which the United States would agree to provide communications support or related supplies and services to such country or subsidiary body in return for an equivalent value of communications support or related supplies and services.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment. The amendment would provide authority for the Secretary of Defense to enter into such agreements only during fiscal year 1984. The amendment also would delete the language relative to North Atlantic Treaty Organization subsidiary body and define "allied country" as a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and Australia or New Zealand.

Two-year extension of prohibition on contracts for the performance of firefighting and security functions (sec. 1221)

Section 190D of the Senate bill would extend for two years the current prohibition on the obligation or expenditure of funds in this or any other Act for entering into a contract for the performance of firefighting or security guard functions at a military installation.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1115).

The Senate recedes with an amendment clarifying the intent of the House provision to permit the execution of new contracts for firefighting and security guard functions currently being performed under contract.

Report on cost savings under contracting out procedures (sec. 1222)

Section 1122 of the House amendment would require that the Secretary of Defense report to the Congress, not later than April 15, 1984, on performance costs and personnel data relating to the conversion of commercial and industrial type activities within the

Department of Defense from in-house to contractor performance since January 1, 1981.

The Senate bill contained no such provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of period for transfer of defense dependents' education system to the Department of Education (sec. 1223)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1006) that would amend section 302(a) of the Department of Education Organization Act (20 U.S.C. 3442(a)) in two respects. First, the provision would change the date when the transfer of the Department of Defense overseas schools is scheduled to take place from "not later than May 4, 1984" to "not earlier than May 4, 1986". Second, it stated that the transfer could occur only if the President or Congress determined that the transfer would not be detrimental to the quality of education being provided, to teachers' benefits and protections under status of forces agreements, and to the morale and welfare of military personnel assigned overseas. The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment. The provision of the Senate bill changing the date of transfer was accepted, but the provision regarding the Presidential or Congressional determination was deleted. However, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report in writing to the Congress not later than March 1, 1984, on the operation of the overseas schools. In preparing this report, the Secretary shall conduct a comprehensive survey of all the teachers employed by the Department of Defense in such schools to determine their views on the transfer from the Department of Defense to the Department of Education. The Secretary shall include in his report the results of the survey of the teachers, an evaluation of the quality of education being provided, and such other information as would assist the Congress in further addressing the issue of transfer of the schools.

The conferees believe that the question of the transfer should be resolved as expeditiously as possible so that the uncertainty surrounding the transfer does not adversely affect the quality of education being provided. Accordingly, the conferees urge all interested Congressional committees to conduct early hearings or such other reviews as they consider appropriate in arriving at a final resolution of this issue.

Force structure changes, Air Force (sec. 1224)

On January 31, 1983, in conjunction with submission of the Defense Department's fiscal year 1984 budget authorization request, the Air Force reported to Congress a number of proposed changes to its Tactical and Air Defense Force Structure. Less than six months later and without appropriate, prior consultation with Congress, the Air Force precipitously proposed several alterations to its January 31, 1983, plan. One of these alterations, deactivation of an active air defense squadron, appeared to raise serious national security questions.

In recognition of the seriousness of these questions, and concerned that the Air Force intended to implement these later-announced force structure changes before Congress had adequate op-

portunity to evaluate their military, fiscal and economic implications, the Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 118) that would prevent such actions without detailed Air Force justification and a sufficient review period.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to limit the effect of the provision to the proposed deactivation of the active air defense squadron at K. I. Sawyer Air Force Base, Michigan. The amendment would require the Air Force to submit a detailed justification of the proposed deactivation, including cost benefit, cost effectiveness and military effectiveness analyses, an analysis of the impacts on the regional economy of the affected area and an estimate of the non-military costs to the Federal Government (i.e.: unemployment compensation, economic adjustment, etc.) that may result from the action. This detailed justification would be required no earlier than the submission of the Defense Department budget request for fiscal year 1986 or any subsequent fiscal year, and the Air Force would be prohibited from taking any action to implement any such squadron deactivation at K. I. Sawyer Air Force Base until after a period of sixty days had expired after submission of the detailed justification.

The conferees agreed that the manner in which the Air Force proposed the alterations to its January 1983 plan with regard to K. I. Sawyer A.F.B., Michigan was deficient and provided insufficient justification for the deactivation of the active air defense squadron.

The conferees emphasize that the Air Force should have followed its normal procedures for announcing such changes, which are to notify Congress of such proposals in conjunction with the submission of an annual Defense Department budget request in the January preceding the fiscal year in which the actions are proposed to occur.

The conferees also agreed that, in the future when a military service announces alterations to force structure changes announced within the preceding six months, and those later alterations may be expected to have adverse socio-economic impacts on the areas around the military installations affected, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned should comply fully with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 with respect to such later-proposed alterations. Any such environmental impact statements should place special emphasis on the socio-economic factors in the affected areas.

PART C—PROVISIONS RELATING TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

Limitation on deployment of M-X missile; development of small mobile Missile (sec. 1231)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 108(c)) that would require the Administration to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a written assessment relating to the requirement for and the anticipated impact of the procurement of operational M-X missiles intended for deployment.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 303) that would limit the deployment of M-X missiles to specific levels until

specific criteria are met regarding the small mobile intercontinental ballistic missile system. Further discussion of this issue is contained in the Air Force missiles section of this report under land based ICBM modernization.

The conferees agreed to accept both provisions.

Sense of the Congress regarding small, mobile, single warhead intercontinental ballistic missiles (sec. 1232)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1030H) that would express the sense of Congress that the design, development, and testing of small, mobile, single warhead ICBM's be pursued as a matter of the highest national priority. Further discussion of this issue is contained in the Air Force missiles section of this report under land based ICBM modernization.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on procurement of binary chemical weapons (sec. 1233)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would prohibit funds from being spent for the production of binary munitions unless the President certifies that for each binary munition produced, one serviceable unitary munition is rendered useless for military purposes. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments discussed in the Army ammunition section of the statement of managers.

The House amendment also contained a provision (sec. 109) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds for the procurement of binary chemical munitions. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with amendments discussed in the Army ammunition section of the statement of managers.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1013(a)) that would authorize the establishment of a binary production base and the procurement of components for the 155mm binary chemical projectile. The provision would also prohibit use of funds for final assembly of 155mm binary projectile components until October 1, 1985, and permit such assembly thereafter only if the President certifies that such assembly is essential to the national interest. The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes. See further discussion of this issue elsewhere in this statement of managers under Army Procurement, Ammunition.

Prohibition against using funds appropriated for the advanced-technology bomber program for any other purpose (sec. 1234)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would direct that none of the funds appropriated to carry out the Advanced Technology Bomber program could be used for any other purpose.

The House amendment contained so similar provision.

The House recedes.

Establishing criteria governing the test of antisatellite warheads (sec. 1235)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1034A) that would direct that none of the funds appropriated for the Antisatellite program could be used for testing against objects in space unless the President determines and certifies to Congress that the United States is endeavoring to negotiate an antisatellite treaty with the Soviet Union and that this testing is clearly in the best interest of national security.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirement for the use of competitive bidding procedures for the lease of CT-39 replacement aircraft (sec. 1236)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1030B) requiring that competitive bidding procedures be followed in the awarding of the lease for any CT-39 replacement aircraft (Operations Support Aircraft).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

In order to reduce the cost of this program, the conferees agreed that not less than one-third of the aircraft leased as CT-39 replacement shall be turbopropeller aircraft and that maintenance and support facilities now in operation for the current aircraft inventory be used for these aircraft.

The House recedes.

Limitation on Waivers of Cost Recovery Requirements Under Arms Export Control Act (sec. 1237).

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 1104) authorizing the President to exercise the authority granted under Section 21(e)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act without regard to the limitation imposed by Section 770 of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1983, as contained in Public Law 97-377. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Waiver of Limitation on Foreign Military Sales Program (sec. 1238)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 110.5) stating that the Arms Export Control Act is to be administered as if Section 747 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1983 (as contained in Public Law 97-377) had not been enacted into law. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

F/A-18 Aircraft Program (sec. 1239)

The House amendment contained a provision (Section 1106) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to carry out the F/A-18 aircraft program without regard to the first proviso in the paragraph under the heading "Aircraft Procurement, Navy" in Title IV of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1983, as contained in Public Law 97-377. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Study to reestimate the cost of the B-1B bomber program (sec. 1240)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1030) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a detailed financial analysis of the projected cost of the B-1B aircraft program and, on the basis of such analysis, to make necessary revisions to the estimated cost certified to the Congress by the President on February 18, 1982. The Senate provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a written report to the Congress not later than 60 days after enactment of the fiscal year 1984 Defense Appropriations Act, but in no event later than January 1, 1984. In addition, the Secretary of Defense would be required to provide a copy of the report to the Comptroller General for his review.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transfer of certain aircraft from the Export-Import Bank

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would authorize the transfer of five DC-10-30 aircraft, or aircraft of equivalent value, from the Export-Import Bank to the Air Force and reimbursement of \$125 million to the Export-Import Bank from the Air Force.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes; however, the conferees stated that, if the Air Force has important mission requirements for the DC-10-30 aircraft, the Air Force could submit a reprogramming action to acquire the DC-10-30 aircraft from the Export-Import Bank.

155MM ARTILLERY FIRED ATOMIC PROJECTILE

The budget request contained classified amounts for procurement and research and development associated with the 155mm artillery fired nuclear projectile for fiscal year 1984. The Senate bill deleted \$50 million from the request; the House amendment would authorize the full amount requested.

The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 1030J) that would, in effect, repeal all prior authorizations for a construction project (No. 82-D-109) of the Department of Energy associated with manufacturing of the 155mm nuclear artillery projectile and prohibit further obligation of funds for that purpose. The Senate provision would also authorize \$50 million for procurement and research and development for improved conventional munitions and submunitions. The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The conferees believe that the utility of short-range nuclear battlefield weapons as a deterrent to war in the NATO area is diminishing and that conventional defensive systems should receive additional emphasis.

The conferees agreed that the effort to produce the 155mm artillery-fired atomic projectile (W-82) be terminated. To implement this decision, the conferees have denied all the requested funds for procurement of Army ammunition for the W-82 warhead. In addition, the conferees direct that further research and development on this warhead be terminated and that the funds requested for that purpose be available only to cover project termination costs and to

be reprogrammed to meet other Army research and development requirements.

The Senate recedes from its language restricting the expenditure of funds on Project 82-D-109 of the Department of Energy in deference to the House contention that this part of the Senate bill (sec. 1030J) was not germane under the Rules of the House; however, the conferees stated their understanding that the funding for this project could be denied when the fiscal year 1984 Department of Energy authorization bill for nuclear programs is considered in conference.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Sense of the Senate with regard to single warhead missiles

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1030K) that would express the sense of the Senate that the United States and the Soviet Union should seek to move toward an ICBM force in which missiles contain only one warhead.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

In view of the fact that this provision had not been considered by the House of Representatives and, consequently, a Sense of the Congress resolution would be outside the scope of the conference. It was the view of the conferees, however, that, in the context of the Scowcroft Commission's findings and recommendations, the conferees believe that the U.S. and the USSR should seek to move away from an ICBM force structure in fixed silos that relies on multiple warhead missiles (MIRVs). Pursuant to that recommendation, which was also part of the Scowcroft Commission report, the conferees have sought to insure the prompt development of a small, single warhead ICBM by linking requirements for its design, development and testing to the M-X deployment schedule.

Furthermore, the conferees agreed to insert in the Statement of Managers the full text of the Sense of the Senate Resolution.

SENSE OF THE SENATE WITH REGARD TO SINGLE WARHEAD MISSILES

SEC. 1030K. It is the sense of the Senate that, since the Scowcroft Commission concluded that—

(1) "stability should be the primary objective both of the modernization of our strategic forces and of our arms control proposals";

(2) "our ICBM programs should support pursuit of a stable regime of arms control agreements"; and

(3) "a more stable structure of ICBM deployments would exist if both sides moved toward more survivable methods of basing than is possible when there is primary dependence on large launchers and missiles";

therefore, be it declared that from the point of view of enhancing strategic nuclear stability, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America should seek to move toward an ICBM force structure in which missiles contain only one warhead.

PART D—MISCELLANEOUS

Endorsement of report on improved strategic communications (sec. 1251)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1111) that would endorse the findings of the report of the Secretary of Defense to the Congress on improved strategic communications dated April 11, 1983, and would urge implementation of certain recommendations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Public Health Service hospitals (sec. 1252)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 190(b)) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to conduct studies and demonstration projects in order to compare the cost and quality of care provided under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) with care provided by the ten former Public Health Service facilities designated uniformed services treatment facilities by Public Law 97-99.

The provision in the Senate bill would further specify that the two Secretaries could not terminate the uniformed services treatment facility designation of any of these hospitals and clinics for a minimum of one year after the submission of the final report evaluating the results of the demonstration projects, with the termination to become effective no sooner than six months after notification to the facility or facilities concerned.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment providing that a termination of the uniformed services treatment facility designation may become effective at any time after December 31, 1987.

Employment protection for certain nonappropriated fund instrumentality employees (sec. 1253)

Section 1014 of the Senate bill would provide employment protection for employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities of the Department of Defense who report violations of law or mismanagement.

The House amendment included no similar provision.

Language in the Senate bill is similar to the language in H.R. 4624, which was passed by the House on November 4, 1981, during the 97th Congress (H. Rept. 97-297).

The House recedes with technical clarifying amendments.

Extension of grace period for the enforcement for the provisions relating to the failure to register and the denial of Federal educational assistance (sec. 1254)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1030D) that would extend through September 30, 1983, the grace period during which institutions of higher education may collect the required Statements of Compliance with the Selective Service registration requirement after issuing student financial aid under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Impact aid authorization (sec. 1255)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1030C) that would revise and extend Public Law 81-874, the Impact Aid Maintenance and Operations Program. Specifically, the provision would extend the authorization of appropriations contained in Public Law 81-874 during fiscal years 1984 and 1985 at a level of \$625 million each year; extend authorization for payments for category "B" students through fiscal year 1984; extend the reservation of appropriations for payments under section 2 of Public Law 81-874 through fiscal year 1985 at a level of \$25 million for each year; extend the prohibition on funding for sections 3(e), 4, 4A and 6 of Public Law 81-874 through fiscal year 1985, and correct a mistaken section reference relating to disaster assistance.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment reducing the \$625 million authorization to \$565 million for each fiscal year and reducing the reservation of appropriations for payments under section 2 from \$25 million to \$20 million for each fiscal year.

The conferees emphatically state that any increase in appropriations that occurs as a consequence of these increased authorizations for impact aid should not be at the expense of any other Federal education program.

Retirement deductions from the pay of judges of the United States Court of Military Appeals (sec. 1256)

The Senate bill included a provision (sec. 1016) that addresses the retirement benefits of the judges of the United States Court of Military Appeals, the highest judicial tribunal in the military justice system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

Currently, these judges—who are appointed for 15-year terms—are treated the same as civil servants for retirement purposes. The conferees agreed that the present system does not help preserve stability on the bench; not is it likely to help attract qualified candidates to sit on the Court in the future. The Senate provision would help improve this situation by affording these judges the same retirement benefits as those now available to Members of Congress.

The House recedes.

Compensation for injuries incurred in the performance of duty by members of the Civil Air Patrol (sec. 1258)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would authorize coverage under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) for junior Civil Air Patrol cadets between the ages of 18 and 21 for injury or death that occurs while performing an operational mission under the direction of the Air Force.

In addition, the Senate provision would increase the monthly pay rate used to compute compensation for disability or death for covered Civil Air Patrol members from the current figure of \$300 to the pay rate of a GS-9, step 1, Federal civilian employee.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Repeal of requirement for retiree suggestion program (sec. 1259)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1116) that would repeal the requirement that the Secretary of Defense solicit suggestions from all military and civil service retirees upon their retirement.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Offshore drilling affecting naval operations (sec. 1260)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1118) that would provide that the Secretary of the Navy report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the potential effect on naval operations of any proposed lease by the Department of the Interior of offshore lands for oil or gas drilling.

The Senate bill had no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Restoration of Bedford Air Force Station, Virginia (sec. 1261)

Section 1110 of the House amendment would provide specific authority to the Secretary of the Air Force to remove abandoned structures and improvements at former Bedford Air Force Station, Virginia, and to restore the premises to their natural state as provided in the license from the United States Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture authorizing the use of that site.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on Purchase of Certain Typewriters (sec. 1262)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 1108) prohibiting use of any funds available to the Department of Defense for procurement of manual typewriters manufactured by facilities located within states that are signatories to the Warsaw Pact. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Award of campaign and service medals to certain persons (sec. 1263)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 190B) that would permit the award of campaign and service medals to individuals whose civilian wartime service is determined to be military service for the purpose of receiving benefits from the Veterans Administration in accordance with regulations prescribed pursuant to section 401 of Public Law 95-202.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Commemorative medal for families of American personnel missing in Southeast Asia (sec. 1264)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 403) that would authorize the striking of a bronze medal in honor of those missing or otherwise unaccounted for in Southeast Asia for presentation to

the next of kin. The medal would be designed by an American artist who had served in Vietnam during the conflict there.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Name of School of Medicine at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (sec. 1265)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would designate the School of Medicine at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences as the "F. Edward Herbert School of Medicine."

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Acceptance of voluntary services for military museums and family support programs (sec. 1266)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would authorize the military services to accept the services of volunteers to work in military museums and in family support programs. These volunteers would be provided coverage in the event of accident or injury under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act and the Tort Claims Act, comparable to the coverage currently provided volunteers working in other Federal programs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on proposed legislation for codification of certain provisions of law (sec. 1267)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than January 1, 1984, proposed legislation for codification of those provisions that have been enacted during the past five years as general provisions as a part of the annual authorization or appropriations legislation. The Secretary would be required to submit only those provisions he considered appropriate for codification.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment altering the date for submission of this report to February 1, 1984.

Technical amendments to title 10, United States Code (sec. 1268)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would make a number of minor technical changes to title 10, such as capitalization and punctuation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Serviceman's Group Life Insurance and Veterans' Group Life Insurance coverage

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 190C) that would permit an additional \$65,000 in optional coverage above the current \$35,000 maximum level for total coverage of \$100,000 under

the Serviceman's Group Life Insurance and Veterans' Group Life Insurance programs.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress resolution on U.S.-U.S.S.R. relations

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would express the sense of Congress that President Reagan and President Andropov should meet to discuss issues of U.S.-U.S.S.R. relations and to work toward mutual, equitable and verifiable reductions in nuclear arms.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

Because the provision would be non-germane in the House, the Senate recedes.

Commemoration of the U.S.-Republic of Korea Mutual Defense Treaty

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 402) that would present findings and express the sense of the Congress concerning the 30th Anniversary of the Mutual Defense Treaty by the United States and the Republic of Korea.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

Because the provision would be non-germane in the House, the Senate recedes.

Repeal of prohibition against consolidating functions of the military transportation commands

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1003) to repeal the prohibition against the consolidation of any of the functions of the Military Transportation Commands (sec. 1110 of Public Law 97-252, Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1983).

The House amendment contained so similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Protection of reports on military aircraft accident safety investigations

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1009) that would provide statutory authority for the Secretary concerned to conduct safety investigations of military aircraft accidents. Furthermore, the provision would provide that certain defined types of information contained in the reports of such investigations could not be released outside the armed force concerned except for safety purposes nor could that information be subject to discovery or used in any judicial, administrative or disciplinary proceeding. The information that would be protected is limited to three types: (1) statements of witnesses given under a promise of confidentiality; (2) the portions of the report reflecting the deliberations of the investigators including their discussions, analysis, opinions, conclusions, findings and recommendations; and (3) life science reports that generally reflect the opinions of specially qualified personnel concerning possible medical, physiological, or psychological factors that may have been involved in the accident. The provision was based on an Executive Branch legislative request transmitted to Congress on April 27, 1983.

The Senate provision was designed to recognize the statute the longstanding and consistent practice of limiting disclosure of certain portions of military aircraft accident safety investigations as provided for in regulations of each of the military departments.

The House amendment contained no similar provision. However, the conferees note that almost identical legislation was requested in 1980 by the previous Administration and that hearings were held at that time by the House Armed Services Committee.

Although the conferees generally agree that some legislation may be needed on this subject, the conferees believe that this matter requires further study. Therefore, the Senate recedes.

To permit the required further study, the Secretary of Defense is requested to furnish before January 15, 1984, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, a report summarizing the existing practice in the military departments concerning release of information in aircraft accident safety investigation reports, the history of the development of that practice, a description of the types of information concerning aircraft accidents that are now and should continue to be releasable to the public, and his views regarding the scope of the provisions in the Senate bill and whether those provisions would merely continue or expand existing regulatory restrictions on the release of the type of information in question.

Requirement for proposals of substantive legislation pertaining to the Department of Defense to be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit all legislative proposals conferring on the Department of Defense new or expanded authority or amending or superseding existing law related to programs administered by the Department of Defense only to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives. The provision would not apply to proposals that would limit or prohibit the expenditure of funds or to legislation not within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

Although the conferees were in agreement that legislative provisions should not appear in appropriation laws, they agreed that this view could be adequately transmitted in correspondence from the committee chairmen. The Senate recedes.

Requirement to furnish copies of Department of Defense regulations to Committees on Armed Services

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would require that the Secretary of Defense furnish copies of all current and future regulations promulgated by the Department of Defense to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

Based upon assurances that the Defense Department would provide any material covered by the Senate bill which either committee requested, the Senate recedes.

Restriction on funds to countries not taking adequate measures to control illegal drug trafficking

Section 1030I of the Senate bill would restrict the availability of any funds authorized by this act to the governments of any country determined by the President as failing to take adequate measures to control illegal drug traffic.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

Because the provision would be nongermane in the House, the Senate recedes.

Limitation on authority to consolidate certain functions within the Department of Defense

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1117) that would require prior authorization by the Congress of the consolidation or transfer of functions from the services to the Department of Defense, or tests leading thereto.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees agreed that although such prior authorization may be useful in congressional oversight of such consolidations and transfers, the Senate had held no hearings to support such a change.

Accordingly, the conferees agreed that the provision would be introduced as a separate bill in the House and Senate, and that the Committees on Armed Services would hold early hearings with the object of expeditious action in the respective bodies.

The House recedes.

JOHN TOWER,
STROM THURMOND,
BARRY GOLDWATER,
JOHN W. WARNER,
GORDON J. HUMPHREY,
BILL COHEN,
ROGER W. JEPSEN,
DAN QUAYLE,
JOHN P. EAST,
PETE WILSON,
HENRY M. JACKSON,
JOHN C. STENNIS,
SAM NUNN,
J. JAMES EXON,
JEFF BINGAMAN,

Solely for consideration of section 1030C:

ROBERT T. STAFFORD,
CLAIBORNE PELL,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

MELVIN PRICE,
CHARLES E. BENNETT,
SAMUEL S. STRATTON,
BILL NICHOLS,
DAN DANIEL,
G. V. MONTGOMERY,
LES ASPIN,
WILLIAM L. DICKINSON,

WILLIAM WHITEHURST,
FLOYD SPENCE,
MARJORIE S. HOLT,
ELWOOD H. HILLIS,
ROBERT E. BADHAM,

Only when differences regarding intelligence-related activities
are under consideration:

EDWARD P. BOLAND,
NORMAN Y. MINETA,
DAVE MCCURDY,
J. K. ROBINSON,
BOB STUMP,

As additional conferees on sections 1030C and 1030D of the
Senate bill and modifications thereof committed to conference:

CARL D. PERKINS,
GUS HAWKINS,
WILLIAM D. FORD,
MARIO BIAGGI,
JOHN N. ERLNBORN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

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